The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3294. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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THE FOLLOWING ENGRAVINGS.

The Last Shot from the Cumberland. Sketched by an Officer on Board.

The steamer Carondelet Running the Blockade of the Rebel Batteries at Island No. 10 during a Thunder Storm. Sketched by McLaughlin.

Fort Macon and Morehead City. Sketched by Mr. Ichell.

View of the City of Newburn, North Carolina. Sketched by Mr. Ichell.

The Battle of Winchester. Sketched by Mr. Forbes.

Capture of a Rebel Battery at the Battle of Winchester. Sketched by Mr. Forbes.

Shipping Resin, Cotton and Turpentine, the property of Union Men, from New Fernandina, Florida. From a sketch by Mr. Crane.

Camp Douglas, Chicago, used for Rebel Prisoners.

Lieut.-Col. F. J. Herron, Ninth Iowa Cavalry.

F. Munson, Esq., Volunteer Nurse on board the steamer Memphis.

Capt. A. R. Porter, Fourth Iowa Cavalry.

Brig.-Gen. J. J. Peck, U. S. A.

Passage of the Mississippi River by Gen. Pope's army, previous to the battle of Pittsburgh. Sketched by Mr. McLaughlin.

A detachment of Union sailors spiking the guns of a rebel battery below Island No. 10, Mississippi River. Sketched by Lorie.

Fort Macon from the river. Sketched by Mr. Schell.

Morehead saltworks, erected to supply the rebels with salt. Sketched by Mr. Schell.

Headquarters of Gen. Pope, New-Madrid.

Burning of bridge over Trent River by the rebels.

Railroad bridge, Woodstock, Va., destroyed by the rebels.

U. S. Troops passing through Winchester after the battle. Sketched by Mr. Forbes.

Cannon captured at the battle of Winchester.

Religious services in Col. Groesbeck's Brigade, Gen. Pope's army.

And other interesting illustrations.

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NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Probable Action of the President on the District Emancipation Bill.

The New Arrangement of Military Departments Unsatisfactory.

No Offical Reports of the Battle of Pittsburgh Landing.

CAUSES OF THE DELAY.

The Reported Death of Gen. Beauregard.

Rebel Atrocities at Bull Run and Pea Ridge.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 13.

SCARCITY OF NEWS.

Washington seldom originates much news on a Sunday, Bull Runs being scarce in this country. We have had no occasion for a Cabinet meeting. To-day, Senators and Representatives have regaled themselves by attending church, visiting Manassas, writing letters, franking documents to their friends and constituents, and discussing military men in general and McCLELLAN in particular.

THE CHURCHES

The recommendation of the President in his recent proclamation was generally observed in the churches to-day.

THE DISTRICT EMANCIPATION BILL.

It so happens that the District Emancipation bill did not reach the President on Saturday, as was supposed, as the Senate adjourned for dinner on Friday before the signatures of the presiding officers of the two Houses were obtained to it. Nevertheless, the President has determined the course he will take upon the matter when it reaches him to-morrow, and will at once sign the bill or return it with his veto. It is a subject of speculation which he will do. There is good authority to-night for asserting that he will sign it, although it differs with his ideas of the *modus operandi* by which Slavery should be removed from the District.

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The President has approved the joint resolution suggested by him, declaring the United States ought to coöperate with and afford pecuniary aid to any State which may adopt the gradual abolishment of Slavery.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

The creation of the new military department of the Rappahannock does not meet the public expectations, and another change is likely to take place. Gen. BANKS seems active in his new department.

NO OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM PITTSBURGH LANDING.

Up to 11 o'clock to-night, the Government has not received any official dispatches of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing. There are several reasons for this: First, there is no person authorized to send such dispatch directly from the field, except the Department Commander, who in this instance was Gen. HALLECK, who was at St. Louis; second, the report of the above-named battle must be made from Colonels to Brigadiers and Commanders, and thence to Division Commanders, and thence to HALLECK, and then the latter will have to write his report, which could not be done until he reached the headquarters of his army, which was not until to-day; third, it must be remembered that the list of killed, wounded and missing, is enormous, but, nevertheless, should be correctly stated, which will take considerable time, especially where, as in this case, the army is in the face of a great army, and on the eve of another great battle; fourth, the telegraph wires do not extend nearer to Corinth than Savanna, in Tennessee. Let the readers take all these things into consideration, and make up their minds that they will be lucky if they see the official report of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing any time within three months.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF BEAUREGARD.

The traitor, BEAUREGARD, is reported dead. So says a dispatch from Gen. BANKS to the War Department. The source from whence the news was obtained by Gen. BANKS is the one of all others most likely to be correct. If it is true, BEAUREGARD may have had an opportunity ere this to execute his threat made before the battle of Pittsburgh Landing.

REBEL ATROCITIES AT BULL RUN, ETC.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have completed their examination of witnesses in regard to the alleged atrocities of the rebels at Bull Run, and will this week make a personal inspection at that place, and soon thereafter present their report. Members of the Committee say it is true, according to the testimony of Gov. SPRAGUE and many others, that in some cases the graves which contained the bodies of our soldiers were opened, and the bones of the dead carried off, to be used as trinkets and trophies for secession ladies to append to their guard chains, &c., while skulls were used for drinking cups. Those of our dead interred by them were placed with their faces downward, and in repeated instances buried one across another. The barbarities in respect to our dead are not, it is further said by the same authority, exceeded by anything in the history of the last four thousand years, the details being savage practices. The Committee, under the resolutions of inquiry, are receiving testimony from Pea Ridge, showing incontestibly that there our dead were not only scalped by the rebels' Indian allies, but in other respects outraged—the brains of the wounded, too, being beaten out by clubs, thus confirming the previous newspaper reports.

MR. DANA IN THE CITY.

Mr. CHAS. A. DANA, late managing editor of the New-York *Tribune*, is in this city, the guest of Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING.

THANKS TO CAPT. THOMPSON.

Capt. AMBROSE THOMPSON, Jr., of New-York, Chief Quartermaster of Gen. SHIELDS' division, has been thanked in the general order read by the Commanding General at the head of the army, for his efficiency both in that position, and in connection with events in the field.

THE BURIAL OF THOSE KILLED IN BATTLE.

In order to secure as far as possible the decent interment of those who have fallen, or may fall in battle, it is made the duty of Commanding Generals to lay off lots of ground in some suitable spot near every battle-field, so soon as it may be in their power, and to cause the remains of those killed, to be interred, with head-boards to the graves, bearing the numbers, and, where practicable, the names of the persons buried in them. A register of each burial-ground will be preserved, in which will be noted the marks corresponding with the head-boards.

ORDER RELATING TO SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 12, 1862.

Ordered that the certificate "soldier's letter," when the letters are written by soldiers at detached posts or in hospital, may be signed by the Chaplain or Surgeon at such post or hospital, as well as by any field officer, and shall be equally recognized by Postmasters; postage to be collected on delivery.

JOHN A. KASSON, First Assistant P. M. G.

CAPT. STILH DISMISSED.

Capt. DONALD C. STILH, of the Maryland Fifth Infantry, is, by direction of the President of the United States, dismissed from the service, to take effect Sept. 25, 1861.

The Military Committee of the House have matured a report and bill for a National Cemetery in the District of Columbia. Col. WELLIS, of New-York, who has had much experience in the cemeteries of the country, has been called before the Committee. Representative DUNN will make the report.

A CORRECTION.

ELIJAH WARD, and not Mr. WOOD, voted against the bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia—the latter not being in Washington. This correction is necessary, in consequence of a typographical error in the Yeas and Nays.

TENDER OF AID FOR WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 13.

The following dispatches have been received at the War Department:

BRATTLEBORO', Vt., April 12.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

If events happen at Yorktown calling for more surgical aid than our troops have at command, I will send several of our most eminent surgeons for temporary service at no expense to the Government, save their transportation to and from. Brigade Surgeon PHELPS, of the Vermont Brigade, will inform you if he needs aid, and how much.

(Signed.) FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
Governor of Vermont.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, April 13.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I dispatched the steamer *Lancaster No. 4*, in command of the Chief of Police, with nurses, stores, &c. It will reach Pittsburgh this day: also, the steamer *Superior*, as you authorized. She was ordered to report to Gen. HALLECK, and will reach Pittsburgh Landing on Tuesday, with large supplies of hospital stores, surgeons, and nurses, mostly gratuitous.

G. R. HATCH, Mayor.

ADVANCE INTO ALABAMA.

Occupation of Huntsville by Gen. Mitchell's Division.

GEN S OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 12.

The following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of War:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11.

After a forced march of incredible difficulty, leaving Fayetteville yesterday at 12 noon, my advanced guard, consisting of PURCHIN'S Brigade, KENNETT'S Cavalry, and SIMONSON'S Battery, entered Huntsville this morning at 6 o'clock. The city was completely taken by surprise, no one having considered the march practicable in the time. We have captured about 200 prisoners, fifteen locomotives, a large amount of passenger and box platform cars, the telegraph apparatus and office, and two Southern mails.

We have, at last, succeeded in cutting the great artery of railway communication between the Southern States.

(Signed) O. M. MITCHELL,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

GEN. MITCHELL'S MARCH INTO ALABAMA.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 5, 1862.

I am writing this letter from Shelbyville, a point just thirty miles north of the Alabama State line. This is, perhaps, as far as any division of the Union army has yet penetrated by land, although we do not know but what Gen. BUELL may at this very time be fighting the enemy at Corinth, or some other place in "the South proper," as Mr. JEFF. DAVIS has it.

We had an exceedingly pleasant camp near Murfreesboro, and yet, when the word came to move, we never, since the commencement of the war, went to packing up more willingly.

A large portion of the Division had to pass direct through Murfreesboro, and as they trod the streets of that rebel town they stepped more gallantly, handled their arms more quickly, carried their banners more proudly, and beat their drums more emphatically than they are wont to do. We did not indulge in many regrets at leaving Murfreesboro. To get further and further South is the earnest desire of apparently every soldier in the army—at least of all in the Third Division. If there is any fighting to be done, we ardently long to have a hand in it. Not a farewell was waved to us as we left the town—not a single "God speed" was spoken either by lips or countenance. What few Union people were there, were afraid to show their sentiments, "because we might be beaten and the rebels might return."

The order to move was received on Friday morning, and by 1 o'clock, P. M., everything was to be in readiness. Everything *was* in readiness even before the appointed hour, and when the trumpet sounded the different regiments wheeled into column, and the bayonets of thousands of soldiers flashed brilliantly even in the midst of a cloud of dust. The day was fine, and the sun shone forth in the same manner that he seems accustomed to shine down here—not with dazzling splendor which indicates that there is neither cloud, mist nor smoke in the sky, but with a sort of subdued lustre, while at the same time a dreamy, filmy, almost transparent haze seems to settle down upon the landscape.

After we were fairly out of the town we observed that there were no houses for a couple of miles on either side of the road. Presently a vast luxurious mansion reared itself amidst an immense grove of cedars and other trees. A broad carriage way led through the lawn up to the house, and the huge gateway was regularly flanked with towers. Some distance off was a cluster of miserable log tenements. These were the "negro quarters," and here it was that the lord of those miles of land had his dwelling. He was evidently "secesh," because as we passed by the house was tightly closed, not even a shutter being flung open to admit the light. A colored boy along the road informed us that "massa and missus was to home." The negroes at first peeped timidly out of the windows, and from behind the corners of their houses; but finding they were not punished for that, they walked out more boldly, and at last, losing all control of themselves, they broke like quarter horses, and a score or more of them came down to the pike in a full run.

Five miles out, we came to a tract of country desolate and barren in the extreme. There was no soil at all, and the bare brimstone rock extended in every direction as far as we could see, fissured, and seamed and scarred. Innumerable cedars grew from the clefts in this mighty floor of stone, but with the exception of these, there was no other appearance of vegetable life. We felt a sense of relief when we once more came upon a fertile tract.

A mile further on, we reached a spring of sweet and delicious water. It was a basin which seemed cut artificially in the rock, and the crystal fluid fairly sparkled as we dipped into it eagerly with our canteens and tincups. A dark grove of evergreens surrounded it, and a little stream issued forth and found its way through a widening fissure, until it was lost to sight amid the cedars.

An hour before sundown we reached another barren region inhabited by "poor white trash." Their houses were of the worst imaginable description, and how they managed to obtain a living upon such a soil, was a problem to us. Yet hither the pitiless monopoly of the slaveholding class has driven them, and, by some means or other, they manage to wring sufficient food to keep themselves and their children from starving, out of these inhospitable rocks.

Passing these poor people and their dreary homes, we came to the better country, and another immense estate with more than a hundred negroes, which absorbed thousands of acres of land.

About 8 o'clock we halted for the night, resuming our march at 7½ the next morning. A shower of rain drenched us on the way, and continued to pour down until we reached Shelbyville. As we neared the town, long lines of cedar trees stood upon each side of the turnpike, as regularly as if planted by the hand of art. A class of people neither very rich nor very poor, dwelt all along the road, within two or three miles of the town, and among these the Union feeling was strong and pronounced, apparently deepening in interest at every house we came to. The men harrahed and swung their hats over their heads; the women waved their handkerchiefs, and the children danced and shouted with delight. Almost every residence displayed the "Stars and Stripes;" at some, the ladies clapped their hands in ecstacy, and cried, "Thank God for this blessed day!" and all the time, notwithstanding the rain, wild and enthusiastic cheers ran from one end to the other of our marching columns.

It was the same way in the town itself: cheerful, thoughtful, intelligent-looking faces greeted us at every corner, and beautiful women bade us welcome with smiles and tears. We had before seen nothing resembling this in Tennessee, and the memory of it will sink deep into the hearts of us all. I am already beginning earnestly to inquire the reason why Shelbyville and vicinity are so pronounced in their loyalty, but I am not yet ready to state the result of my inquiries.

Thirty men from Marion County, East Tennessee, came into our lines yesterday, having fled from their homes to escape impressment into the rebel army. They report no enemy this side of the Cumberland Mountains, and think there are none at Chattanooga.

We had a furious storm of rain and wind last night, which upset a number of tents, and scattered things about generally; but to-day the birds sing gaily, and the sun shines forth again.

Our cavalry have scoured the country away beyond Tullahoma.

BEAUREGARD REPORTED DEAD.

Dispatch from Gen. Banks to Secretary Stanton.

THE NEWS RECEIVED FROM THE ENEMY.

WOODSTOCK, Va., April 13.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We learn from Jackson's camp this morning that Gen. BEAUREGARD IS DEAD!

The report comes direct from rebel sources near Mount Jackson.

Impressive services were held to-day in all the brigades.

There is nothing new to report in regard to the enemy.

(Signed,) N. P. BANKS, Major-General.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

A Brisk Action with the Rebels near Monterey.

The Rebels Repulsed and Put to Flight with Considerable Loss.

WHEELING, Va., Sunday, April 13.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

A dispatch just received from Gen. MILROY, at Monterey, under date of yesterday, states as follows: "The rebels, about 1,000 strong, with cavalry companies and two pieces of artillery, attacked my pickets this morning about 10 o'clock, and drove them some two miles. I sent out reinforcements, consisting of two companies of the Seventy-fifth Ohio, two companies of the Second Virginia, two companies of the Thirty-second Ohio, one gun of Capt. HYMAN'S battery, and one company of cavalry, all under Major WEBSTER. The skirmishing was brisk for a short time, but the rebels were put to flight with considerable loss. The casualties on our side were three men of the Seventy-fifth badly wounded. The men behaved nobly." (Signed) J. C. FREMONT,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WHEELING.

WHEELING, Sunday, April 13.

Intelligence has just arrived that transportation, long since asked for this department, has at last been ordered; also that reinforcements under Gen. BLENKER are coming—when and what number is not stated.

A telegram from Gen. SCHENCK, District of Cumberland, gives a rumor that the rebel Gen. JACKSON has ordered his Green Brier force, four thousand, (4,000,) to Moorfield. They are not yet in sight.

Gen. MILROY, at Monterey, reports organized bands of thieves and murderers, under commissions from Ex-Gov. LETCHER, in that vicinity, and his prompt measures to exterminate them.

Gen. COX sends encouraging news from the Kanawha, but speaks of bottomless roads and rivers over the banks, and a week of terrific storms.

FROM SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.

The Advance of the Army under Gen. Osterhaus at Rock House Creek, &c.

ROCK HOUSE CREEK, Mo., Sunday, April 6.

Correspondence of the St. Louis *Democrat* says the advance guard of our army, under Gen. OSTERHAUS, encamped at this point last evening, having marched 20 miles from their old camp at Cross Timbers. The people in this vicinity are mostly Union, there being but three Secessionists here on this road from Cassville to Fort Creek. I stopped with a good Union man last night, and found several of his neighbors present, all anxious to be informed whether our army was going to leave them to the tender mercies of the Secessionists. They said no money could hire them to endure the constant annoyance submitted to last Summer. They were obliged to leave their families and crops suffering, and sheltered themselves for weeks, to get out of the reach of the rebels.

Bands of outlaws frequently came down from Cassville, and would rob Union men of everything in the house, blankets, bacon, &c. If they caught the owner he would be taken to Cassville under a strong guard. In consequence of the uncertainties of the future, and the unsettled state of the country, there are but few making any preparations to put in crops. Farms are laid waste, and fences burned up along the road, and Union men are discouraged. The Secessionists have mostly gone south with their negroes. Some Union men have not only abandoned the idea of making crops, but are getting their wagons out intending to forsake all, and emigrate to a place of safety.

The wounded are doing well at Oaksville.

The Court-house and all the prominent stores are being used as hospitals, it being a fortunate circumstance for them that the owners of the principal buildings had stampeded the town.

On the 30th ult., an expedition, consisting of cavalry and two mountain howitzers, reconnoitered the country about Huntsville. At the latter place it was found that a force of rebel cavalry, whom we intended to bag, had made good their retreat.

The flag planted by Gen. CURTIS at Kitesville was ruthlessly torn down, but was recently brought in, and when last seen was floating over the Provost-Marshal's office at Cassville.

THE ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN.

Repulse of a Rebel Sortie by the Twelfth New-York.

BRISK INFANTRY SKIRMISHING ON FRIDAY.

Active Preparations for the Advance.

CAMP BEFORE YORKTOWN, Sunday, April 13.

On Friday, while the Twelfth New-York Volunteers, in command of Major BARNUM, was on picket duty in front of the enemy's works, near York River, a regiment of rebels came out from under cover, and advanced in line of battle. The Major rallied about three hundred of his men to receive them at musket-range, pouring in a deadly fire of Minié balls, when the rebels retired, leaving their dead and wounded, which they afterwards removed in ambulances.

Later in the day, the rebels advanced in considerable force, from another point, driving in our entire pickets, and burnt a dwelling used by the National troops. During both these skirmishes we had three men slightly wounded.

The Fifty-seventh and Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiments had a brisk skirmish with the enemy on Friday, in which we had two men killed and four wounded. Killed—E. CROSS, Company K, and JAMES THOMPSON, Company A, both belonging to the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiment. Wounded—THOMAS BROOKS, Company C, Sixty-third Pennsylvania; D. R. LYNCH, Company E, Sixty-third Pennsylvania; Sergeant SAMUEL MEROINE, Company E, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, and JOHN COCHRANE, Company F, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania.

A balloon was sent up from the rebel lines this morning, for the first time. The weather still continues pleasant, much improving the roads.

The stern-wheel steamboat *Wissahickon*, of Philadelphia, while entering a creek yesterday, was fired upon by the rebels' water battery, one shot passing very close to her cabin.

There was no firing of artillery yesterday, by either party, of any moment.

The army is busily occupied in pushing forward the necessary preparations for an advance.

There are no sutlers here. The Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments are rapidly progressing their arrangements to keep the army supplied with everything needed for the comfort of the troops.

THE WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIANS.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, April 13.

Arrangements to facilitate the prompt removal to Philadelphia of all the Pennsylvanians wounded in the coming battle of Yorktown, has been made, and Surgeon-Gen. SMITH, with extra surgeons and medical stores, will proceed to Fortress Monroe, ready to render any aid and assistance, and remove the wounded to vessels, conveyed to Baltimore, thence by rail to Philadelphia. The President of the Bay line of steamers, generously offered to convey the surgeons, medical stores and wounded soldiers between Fortress Monroe and Baltimore free of charge. The plan of removing our wounded soldiers was practically carried out at Winchester. The result is a strong evidence of its utility and humanity. The credit for originality is due to Gov. CURTIN. Similar action is being taken by the Executive officers of other States.

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Reported Evacuation of Fredericksburgh by the Rebels—Dispatch from Gen. McDowell.

CATLET'S STATION, Va., Sunday, April 13.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

An intelligent negro has just come in from Stafford County, and says his master returned this morning from Fredericksburgh to his home in Richmond, and told his wife, in the negro's presence, that all the enemy's troops had left Fredericksburgh for Richmond and Yorktown, the last of them leaving Saturday morning. This has just been confirmed by another negro.

(Signed,) IRVIN McDOWELL, Maj.-Gen.

FROM GEN. SHIELDS' DIVISIOF.

EDENBURG, Va., Sunday, April 13.

A review of the whole division has been made by Gen. SHIELDS, who rode in a carriage with his Staff, amid most enthusiastic applause of the soldiery. The appearance of the whole command was quite noticeable.

A Medical Auxiliary Corps Formed.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 12.

In conformity with the request of the Secretary of War, Gov. MORGAN has organized an Auxiliary Corps of Volunteer Surgeons, who are to report themselves to the Surgeon-General of the State for duty, when required, subject to call of the Medical Bureau Department, and to act under its instructions. The corps will comprise the most eminent surgeons in the State, and serve without pecuniary compensation. The Governor has already issued commissions to the following: Drs. James R. Wood, Alfred P. Post, Ernest Krackowizer, Stephen Smith, Charles D. Smith, George A. Peters, John O. Stone, Thaddeus M. Halstead, Willard Parker, Gurdon Back, Luther Voss, and Thomas M. Monkol, all of New-York. Alden March, John Swinburne, of Albany; Edward H. Parker, of Poughkeepsie, and Charles Winne, of Buffalo.

From Bermuda—Safety of the Vermont.

The steamship *Baltic*, J. J. COMSTOCK Commander, arrived at this port yesterday from a cruise in search of the missing U. S. ship *Vermont*. The Captain learned at Bermuda that the *Vermont* was in good condition, and had proceeded on her way to Port Royal.

The steamers *Bermuda* and *Herald*, under English colors, were loading at Bermuda for Nassau, or to run the blockade at some Southern port, the cargoes for the steamers being brought from England in sailing vessels, and then transferred to steamers, one of which had lately left that port. Under the impression that the *Baltic* was an armed ship, notice was served upon her to depart in twenty-four hours.

The following vessels are at St. George's, Bermuda: Barks *Wheatland*, *F. A. S. Hunter*, *Euphrates*; brig *Lerain*: schooner *O. H. Booth*.

The American schooner *Passport*, Capt. NORTON, from Palermo, out 110 days, with a cargo of fruit and brimstone, bound to New-York, put into Hamilton leaky and in distress, having experienced a succession of gales and hurricanes for 60 days. The *Baltic* brings 12 seamen from the lost ship [illegible] received at Bermuda from the *O. H. Booth*.

We are under obligations to Mr. JULIAN ALLEN, Purser of the *Baltic*, for the above items of information, and also for files of the Bermuda *Gazette*.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Merrimac Believed to be Aground off Craney Island.

NO DEMONSTRATION YESTERDAY.

Arrivals from Hatteras and from Key West.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 13.

The Old Point letter brings nothing later than the dispatch of Gen. WOOL last night, except that as the *Merrimac* remained stationary off Sewall's Point it was thought she was aground. The letter closes thus:

Four P. M.—The *Merrimac* still lies in the position she assumed early this morning. The other vessels of the rebel fleet move about, but she remains quiet and it is the opinion of some that she is aground, as the tide is quite low, but this is only a matter of surmise.

Five P. M.—The *Merrimac* still remains off Craney Island, and from the cluster of tugs about her, it is pretty certain she is aground.

The *Suwanee* came in this morning from Hatteras. She brings no news.

The *Rhode Island*, from Key West and the blockading squadrons in the Gulf, also came in this morning, and left again for New-York.

No news has transpired.

LATEST DISPATCH FROM GEN. WOOL.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 13.

A report from Gen. WOOL to the Secretary of War, at 5 o'clock, P. M., states that all is quiet and the weather fine. The last dispatch received at [illegible] P. M., is to the following effect:

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The *Merrimac* has not made her appearance to-day. Her object I think is simply to prevent any interference with the reinforcements being made from Norfolk to Yorktown.

Two deserters come in last evening from the rebel camp, who reported constant reinforcements to the rebels from the direction of Richmond and the Rappahannock.

(Signed,) JOHN E. WOOL, Major-General.

Affairs in Kentucky.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS IN HONOR OF EX-GOV. MOREHEAD—THE LATE GREAT VICTORY, ETC.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 10, 1862.

Col. DENT has forbid any sort of Southern Rights demonstration in honor of C. S. MOREHEAD. If Mr. MOREHEAD has returned home a wiser and better man, he will change his associates, and refuse any invitations or attentions from secession sympathizers.

The General Council, last evening, extended to Col. W. E. WOODRUFF the hospitalities of Louisville. The citizens, on his arrival, will present him an elegant sword, costing some $200.

In response to Mayor DELPH's call, our citizens assembled in mass last evening, to extend aid to the patriotic wounded in the tremendous battles of the 6th and 7th. Drs. Bell, Hewitt and Flint, Rev. D. P. Henderson, J. D. Osborne, of the *Journal*, Nat. Wolfe, Jas. Speed, and others, were appointed a Committee to report resolutions to the following effect, which were unanimously adopted: That, whilst we, the citizens of Louisville, deplore the ravages of the war, recklessly and without provocation, waged against the people of the United States, by the armed rebellion of the South, we rejoice in the grand and immortal triumph of the Union arms, near Savanna, Tenn.; that we will cheerfully take care of all the wounded brought to this city, no matter what the number; that we deeply sympathize with the mourning relatives of the loyal dead, who have fallen as the champions of the right; that a deputation of our citizens and a steamboat load of hospital stores be immediately sent to Savanna; that a subscription be opened at once, and that Drs. HEWITT and RAMSEY, OLIVER LUCAS, of the *Journal*, and as many ladies as can go, serve as the deputation from Louisville to the wounded heroes of Savanna. Mr. WOLFE and others made highly patriotic and appropriate remarks. Twenty-five hundred dollars were raised in less than thirty minutes. Capt. ZACK SHERLEY, ANDY GRAHAM, RICHARD COKE, and several others, subscribed $100 apiece. Messrs. J. D. Osborne, W. E. Hughes of the *Democrat*, J. H. Heywood, Zack Sherley, and sixteen more, were appointed a Committee to solicit contributions. A boat full of stores for the wounded left last evening. Another leaves to-day, and takes along the Louisville deputation. The loyal ladies and gentlemen of Louisville are manifestly doing their part. Dr. T. S. BELL, the energetic and excellent President of the Sanitary Commission of Kentucky, is receiving from our cities immense quantities of hospital articles.

It is thought that our forces can and will forthwith follow up our magnificent victory, so as to prevent another rally of the rebels, completely demoralize them, and thus to occupy and secure Memphis without further delay.

The citizens of Warren and other southern counties have determined that no rebel or rebel sympathiser shall hold any office in their midst.

PONTIAC.

Western Sanitary Commission.

JAMES A. ROOSVELT, No. 94 Maiden-lane, acknowledges receipt of the following sums, in aid of the Western floating hospitals, &c.:

L. D. Wolf	$50	Atlantic Ins. Co.	$100
S. N. Lawrence	25	Cash	25
M. W. C. & Co	25	J. Herring	10
S. B. C	25	D. A. Cushman	25
Cash	12	Merriam	5
L. Bronson	10	Wm. Gregg	5
H. and A	10	Irving	5
Cash	1	A. D. Munn	50
Cash	1	J. L. Miller	1
J. Q. Johnson	25	D. of Brooklyn	10
Cash	2	R. M. Bries	5
Cash	200	A Widow	3
A. T. Stewart	25	Cash	10
Ja.s Horn	25	G. Schuan	25
L. M.	5	Cash	25
R	25	A. W. Riker	1
A. N. L	25	Ropes	2
Brown, Bros. & Co	100	W Lonene	25
G. N. Lawr nce	50	M. F. W.	20
Wood & Redmond.	20	Cash	7
L. Sampson	50	W. B. Ross	5
25 Ladies, by J. H. T.	170	F. Randell	[illegible]
J. N. A. Griswold	100	W. Murray	5
B. W. O	5	W. I	5
W. S. Gilman	50	M. Grau & Co.	100
G. S. Howland	25	Prev'ly acknowledged	[illegible]

Total [illegible]

New-York, Saturday, April 12, 1862.

Donations to the Army Hospitals.

CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL,
FORT MONROE, VA., April 7, 1862.

In behalf of the sick soldiers of this division of the army, I gratefully acknowledge the receipt from the Army Aid Society, of the Allen-street M. E. Church, New-York, of valuable articles contributed in January and March, 1862.

CHARLES B. WHITE,
Assistant Surgeon U. S. A.

THE TEMPERANCE UNION—A SUCCESSOR TO GOV. BRIGGS.—Gov. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, has been elected President of the American Temperance Union, in place of Ex-Gov. BRIGGS, of Massachusetts, deceased, and has accepted the appointment. In his acceptance he expresses a special interest in the Society's operations in the army.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN FRANCE.

The Duel between the Merrimac and Monitor in Hampton Roads—American Marine Guns—The President's Message, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 28, 1862.

The stirring news which the mails from the United States bring us this week again directs the public attention to American affairs. The power developed by the Ericsson Battery and the *Merrimac* in the Bay of Norfolk, and the President's Message on the emancipation of Slavery, are two subjects which naturally excite here the liveliest interest. The new naval force which has suddenly come into existence is a startling fact for the great Powers of the world; the distance between the vessels, even of the best models now in use, and vessels which can neither be sunk nor boarded, is so immense as to constitute the improvement a total revolution in this branch of the art of warfare. The journals have published as full details of the fight, and of the vessels engaged, as could be found in the American journals, and at the present moment the marine officers of the Old World are poring over these astonishing details with an interest which may easily be comprehended. In the public, exclamations of surprise are everywhere heard at this sudden revelation of a new power, for the cuirassed ships of the French and English navies may not only be boarded, but it is not contended that they are proof against a 200-pound wrought bolt at close quarters. Thus America again takes the lead in the production of those great inventions which stand as landmarks in the world's progress.

It is not certain, even, that the American marine guns will not also come into more favor now than they have heretofore enjoyed, for one of the journals asks the question, very seriously, whether the authorities are satisfied as to the superiority of the guns employed on French vessels. The only gun now being cast at Toulon is an 84-pound gun, cast heavy at the breech, then turned down, and afterward banded with hot iron hoops. It is rifled, of course, and is considered the perfection of a naval gun. The whole French navy is being supplied with it.

The President's Message on the emancipation of Slavery continues to meet the warmest encomiums from all sides, and this one act has sealed the hopes of the Slave Confederacy in Europe.

MALAKOFF.

The New Naval Epoch in France.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

PARIS, Saturday, March 29.

The account of the success of the *Merrimac* has been read here with great interest, and it is looked upon as affording positive proof that naval superiority is henceforth wholly independent of the number and strength of a nation's wooden walls. If, as appears to be the case, the heavy ship guns have no effect on the iron carcase of the *Merrimacs, Warriors*, and *Gloires*, than mere pea-shooters, it may be as well for us to bear in mind, that at this present moment France is our superior in the number of her iron-plated ships. In military and naval circles here, the successful experiment of the *Merrimac* is hailed as a symptom of the downfall of the maritime supremacy of England, as the new invention renders superior skill, seamanship and number of vessels (timber built) of no avail. No doubt that in course of time our iron fleet may be raised to the level which our position and rank requires, but as yet, in the competition which has been going on between the two countries in iron-ship building, it is idle to deny that the advantage rests with France.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COAST.

The Bark Gem of the Sea off Georgetown—Capture of the Schooner Fair Play.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

U. S. BARK GEM OF THE SEAS,
OFF GEORGETOWN, S. C., Friday, March 21, 1862.

We have just received a mail from New-York, and there is, consequently, joy on board the saucy *Gem of the Seas*, as we are called. It is the first mail we have had since December, and we should still be without our letters and papers from home, were it not for the captain of another schooner.

The most important incident that has occurred since we captured the *Prince of Wales*—a schooner, not a young man of that name,—was the overhauling and capture of the schooner *Fair Play*, which occurred in this wise: On the 12th inst., while cruising along the coast, with Georgetown light-house in sight, we saw a schooner to the northward running before the wind. We immediately crowded all sail in pursuit, and got within hailing distance of the chase by 11 A. M. She showed English colors, and we ordered her to heave to under our lee. We observed that she had her fore-sail and jib blown away, and while crossing to the stern of us the Captain said he was short of water and in distress. A boat was sent off for her captain and papers. We also sent an officer on board to look after matters there. She proved to be the *Fair Play*, of Halifax, N. S., bound to Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of herrings, mackerel, and general merchandise. She had on board six men and a passenger—a rather large complement for a schooner of 50 tons burden. According to the Captain's statement, the *Fair Play* was 24 days out, had experienced very bad weather, and had been twenty-four hours without water. The Captain was in suspicious ignorance of what his cargo consisted of, did not know he was so close in shore, and, in fact, did not know many things which it was his business to know. Among other things, he said he had seen a large vessel that morning close in shore, and that on observing the schooner she made all sail, and cleared out as fast as possible. If he thought by this statement to make us relinquish the substance of his little vessel, and follow the shadow of the large vessel, he reckoned without his host. The Captain concluded by saying that his men were very thirsty and requested us to send some water to them. This we did, of course. We also sent, what the Captain did not seem to expect, Acting-Master NELSON PROVOST as prize master, and a prize crew, with instructions to take the *Fair Play* to Port Royal. While Mr. PROVOST was getting ready, the officer on the *Fair Play* was making a little investigation on his own account, the result of which was the eliciting of much evidence from the crew altogether opposed to the Captain's story. For instance, they had not seen a single vessel in four days, and they exhibited more than a natural curiosity to learn how many vessels had run the blockade at that point. On filling the water casks, one marked 163 gallons was found to be quite full after less than 120 had been put in. On being closely questioned, the mate acknowledged that they had 25 or 30 gallons left. This did not quite agree with the Captain's tale of distress and twenty-four hours' thirsting. Indeed, there could be no doubt that, but for the loss of his sails, the Captain would have tried to run her in.

We parted company with the *Fair Play* at 5 P. M. on the 12th, and the next day she arrived at Port Royal, where her cargo was examined by Capt. LARDNER, of the *Susquehannah*, who determined to send the vessel home as a prize. While at Port Royal the Captain of the schooner was recognized as Capt. THAYER, formerly Captain of the Water Police at Charleston, S. C.

This morning we again saw the *Fair Play*, but this time she approached us for the purpose of delivering the mail already referred to, thanks to the consideration of Prize-Master PROVOST. She had been fitted up a little, and looked much better trim than when she fell a prey to the *Gem of the Seas*. We found that when she had all sail set, we were no match for her. The passenger says he is a Cuban—he looks like a quadroon.

Since we captured the schooner *Prince of Wales*, the rebels have built a fort around Georgetown Lighthouse, and would, no doubt, give us a warm reception, if we followed another vessel in there. We expect that we shall be on our way to New-York in a few days, as our provisions are nearly exhausted, and the health of the crew is not so good as could be desired. The officers are all in first-rate health.

Obituary.

—Col. JONAS P. HOLLIDAY, of the First Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, who lately committed suicide on the banks of the Shenandoah, near Edenburg, was born in Central New-York, was graduated at West Point in 1851, when he took a high position, and those who knew him bear warm testimony to his excellent qualities as a man and as a soldier. He was 35 years of age, and gave promise of prominence and usefulness. He was only a short time connected with the First Vermont Cavalry, but had gained a firm hold upon the hearts of officers and soldiers, and was held in the universal regard and respect of the whole regiment, who mourn the loss of a man whose place they fear will not be easily filled.

The following verdict was rendered by the Court of Inquiry, to inquire into the cause and circumstances attending the death:

That the deceased, Col. J. P. Holliday, late Colonel First Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, came to his death from a bullet wound, made by some person or persons unknown, but, from the evidence adduced, the Court is of opinion the act was committed by his own hand.

JOEL B. ERHARDT, Judge-Advocate.

WM. D. COLLINS, Major First Vermont Volunteer Cavalry; Capt. S. G. PERKINS, First Vermont Cavalry; Capt. F. MOORE, First Vermont Cavalry.

A detachment of Company A, commanded by Lieut. Erhardt, were detailed to accompany the body to Winchester as an escort. It will be taken to New-York in charge of Capt. E. B. Sawyer, Company I.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE CANALS.

Report of the Committee on Canals, on the Bill to Provide for the Enlargement of the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain Canals, so as to Admit the Passage of Gunboats and Vessels of War.

The Committee on Canals, to which was referred the bill entitled, "An act for the enlarging the locks upon the Erie and Oswego canals, for enlarging the Champlain Canal and locks, and for the passage of boats, vessels, supplies, and munitions of war belonging to the United States Government through said canals," have had the bill under consideration, and submit the following

REPORT.

The aggregate length of the canals of this State is 906 miles, and they have been constructed at a cost of $58,371,790, exclusive of interest, without aid of any kind from the Government of the United States. The Auditor of the Canal Department reports that the commercial tonnage borne upon the waters of these canals in 1860, was more than 70 per cent. of the whole import and export tonnage of the United States.

These works are supposed to be adequate to meet the requirements of this immense commerce, and all its ordinary increase for years to come.

While the enlarged Erie Canal, with a depth of water of seven feet, and a width of seventy feet, is scarcely completed, the bill referred to your Committee proposes a further immediate enlargement of its locks, and the enlargement of the Champlain Canal and its locks, as well as those on the Oswego Canal, not at the expense of this State, but of the National Government. Such a proposition ought not to be sanctioned, at a time when the expenditures of the Government, for self-preservation, are reported at $3,000,000 per day; nor should any addition be made to the heavy taxes which are to be imposed upon our people, unless the proposed enlargement is required as a military necessity, and for purposes strictly National.

The frontier line between the United States and the British possessions, in North America, from its commencement in the St. Lawrence River, westerly through the Great Lakes, forms a length of water boundary of about fifteen hundred miles; to this should be added a thousand miles of coast on Lake Michigan, of which one harbor, Green Bay, is as large as Long Island Sound.

The American shore line of Northern lakes, including bays, sounds and islands, is 3,620 miles. The British shore line, including bays, &c., is 2,629 miles.

Our coast is studded with flourishing cities and villages, surrounded with fields rich in harvests of grain, and these great lakes, well termed inland seas, are crossed, in every direction, on both sides of the boundary line, by large but unprotected fleets of steam and sail vessels, bearing freights already nearly equal to those of our seaboard.

Shortly after the treaty of Ghent, a supplementary treaty was made between the Government of the United States and that of Great Britain, in the following words:

"The naval force to be maintained upon the American lake, by His Majesty, and the Government of the United States, shall, henceforth, be confined to the following vessels on each side, that is:

On Lake Ontario, to one vessel, not exceeding one hundred tons burden, and armed with one eighteen-pound cannon.

On the upper lakes, to two vessels, not exceeding like burdens each, and armed with like force.

On the waters of Lake Champlain, to one vessel, not exceeding like burden, and with like force.

All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forthwith dismantled, and no other vessel of war shall be there built or armed.

If either party should be hereafter desirous of annulling this stipulation, and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice.

The naval force so to be limited shall be restricted to such services as will in no respect interfere with the proper duties of the armed vessels of the other party."

Not only does this treaty prevent our placing on the Lakes all vessels of war save those enumerated, but in case of unexpected hostilities, there is no channel, East, or West, or South, from the seaboard or the Mississippi, through which gunboats could be taken to the Lakes in time to prevent the total destruation of their cities, villages, harvests, fleets, and commerce. On the other hand, Great Britain has secured herself against this danger on her part, by constructing canals and locks of sufficient capacity to pass gunboats of ample size for the protection of the cities, property, and vessels of her subjects.

The canals around the rapids of the St. Lawrence are built to pass vessels, from that river to Lake Ontario, 186 feet long, 44½ feet beam, and 9 feet draught.

The Welland Canal around the Falls of Niagara, connecting Lakes Ontario and Erie, will pass vessels 142 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 10 feet draught.

The Rideau Canal, avowedly constructed for military purposes, occupies an interior line, comparatively remote from the frontier, and connecting Montreal with Kingston through the Ottawa River.

Of these works we do not complain, nor can Great Britain justly complain of us, or view it as an act of hostility, if the United States Government takes immediate measures to place itself on an equal footing. We shall but follow her example.

The mere statement of the above facts, respecting the extent of the Northern frontier, the magnitude of the interests and commerce at stake, and their defenceless position through the existing treaty, is sufficient to show that the opening into the great lakes of some channel of internal communication larger than any we now have, is strictly a national work, and plainly required by prudence as a measure of military necessity.

The idea that our canals could be speedily enlarged so as to pass vessels of war, of sufficient power to be useful in the defence of our Northern and Western frontier, would have seemed visionary a short time since; but in our efforts to enlarge our canals, solely to meet the requirements of commerce, we have brought them almost to a size to pass such iron-clad steamers, as the astonishing lessons just taught by the *Monitor*, have demonstrated, are to be our chief reliance, not only on our seaboard, but also on all our Northern and Western water frontiers.

It is also a matter of national interest that, in conjunction with the proposed enlargement of the channels of navigation between the Atlantic and the great lakes, an increased commerce will be turned toward the seaboard through two important outlets which are to be opened from the Mississippi River to the lakes.

One is the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers through the State of Wisconsin, from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien, now nearly completed. This will be the outlet of the Upper Mississippi.

The other is a proposed ship canal from Chicago through the State of Illinois, by enlarging the present canal, and improving the Illinois River. This will be the outlet of the lower Mississippi. Both will form great branches of a water route, of which the enlarged Erie canal must be the main trunk. Both are worthy of National and State encouragement. They are quite distinct, and not antagonistic.

The ship canal from Chicago is one of great magnitude, the locks of which are to be 350 feet long by 70 feet wide. It involves an expenditure of $9,202,444 at the lowest estimate, and can be completed in five years. The present canal transports a large quantity of grain, and yields a handsome revenue over ordinary repairs and expenses.

The improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers is 295 miles in length, of which about 175 miles are in successful operation. Its locks are 160 feet long by 35 feet wide.

The harbor of Green Bay is protected against storms and invasion by numerous bold and rocky islands. The lower Fox has had an uninterrupted navigation for the last two years, passing steamboats and barges capable of carrying from eight to ten thousand bushels of wheat. The upper Fox is not yet fully improved; nevertheless, it passes boats and barges of greater capacity than those of the old Erie Canal.

By these two important routes, there will be in a few years, an unbroken navigation between the harbor of New-York and the Mississippi River. They will give a safe transit to our commercial and naval vessels through a fertile and populous region, and one, too, which has always been loyal to the Union. The necessity of such outlets has been demonstrated by an unnatural rebellion, which willfully closed the lower Mississippi against the richest sources of her prosperity.

The commercial and agricultural interests of the Valley of the Mississippi, of the great Lakes, and of the Erie Canal, will ever be the most importnt in our country. They are surely entitled to the same military protection that is given to a smaller commerce on our Atlantic coast.

This can only be provided under our treaty with Great Britain, by opening channels from the East and West, through which iron-clad vessels can be moved without delay whenever the occasion may demand. The Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals are the only possible channels for this purpose east of the Lakes.

According to the recent report of the State Engineer, (Assembly Document No. 174,) these canals can be adapted to the passage of iron-clad steamers of the dimensions therein mentioned, at the following cost:

Enlarging the locks on the Erie canal	$2,815,900
Enlarging the locks on the Oswego canal	625,500
Enlarging the locks and prism of the Champlain canal	3,770,190
Total	$7,211,590

This work can readily be paid for in six per cent. stocks of the United States Government, payable at a day sufficiently distant to avoid any material increase of the present financial burdens or taxes of the country. For the comparatively trifling annual interest on its stock, the Government will secure perpetual transit, free from toll and charges, on all its vessels, troops, and munitions of war.

It will be necessary and proper that the officers of the National Government be fully consulted as to the size and character of the proposed works of enlargement. The whole of this work, so important to the national defence, can be speedily completed.

The Committee accordingly report a bill for this purpose, and respectfully recommend its early passage.

CHARLES COOK,
ALMANZOR HUTCHINSON,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 12, 1862.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81. Cou.	93⅝	50	Pac. M. S.S.Co.b60	100
40,000	do....	93½	222	do......	100
2,000	do.........b10	93⅝	100	do..........s30	99½
10,000	U. S. 6s 1 year C.	97⅛	300	N. Y. Central R...	82⅝
15,000	do...........	97	100	do.........s60	82¼
2,000	U. S. 6s 1868.....	94⅛	50	do.........	82½
1,000	U. S. 5s '74..Cou.	87	250	Erie Railway Pref..	60⅛
5,000	Trea.7 3.10 p.c.N.	99⅞	100	do.......b60	60⅜
1,000	Ill. C. Bonds, '62.	88⅝	100	do.........s60	60½
1,000	do	88½	20	Erie Railway......	36½
1,500	Ill. War Loan....	88½	100	do.........b10	36½
13,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90...	54½	400	do	36⅝
8,000	do.......s10	54½	900	do.........b10	36⅝
5,000	do	54¾	100	do	36¾
26,000	Missouri S. 6s....	48¾	50	do.........b30	36⅝
5,000	do........b30	49	300	Harlem Rd........	12
1,000	Cal. S. 7s.......	88	100	Mich. Cen. Rd..b60	55
10,000	N. C. S. 6s	65	50	do...........	54¾
5,000	Va. State 6s..s40	55½	50	do.........s30	54¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s.	103	70	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	22¾
11,000	Er. R.3dm. b., '83	92	10	Mich. S. & N.I. G.S.	46
16,000	Erie R. 4th m.bs.	83⅛	8	Panama Railroad..	122
1,000	Hud. R. 3d M. B:..	84	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip..	61
3,000	Harlem 1st M. B.	101½	50	do......	61½
1,000	C.B.&Q. R. 8₩cB	96	130	Clev. & Tol. R.	45
506	Mich. S. 2d M....	75	100	do.........s60	45
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B	92	850	do	45½
5,000	Ter. H. & A. 1st M	94	100	do.......snwk	45½
4,500	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	49½	100	Chi.&R'ck.Isl.R.b60	55
3,000	Clev. & T. S.F.B.	85½	50	do............	54½
2,600	American Gold...	102	13	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	62
10,000	do.......b60	102	50	do.........s30	62
5,000	do........b30	101⅞	200	Mil. & Prai.Du C.R.	25½
26	Bank of North Am..	93	5	do	25
15	Del.& Hud. Can.Co.	90			

SECOND BOARD.

$22,000	U. S. 6s '81. Cou.	93½	100	N. Y. Central R.b60	82⅝
5,000	U. S. 6s '81..Reg.	93⅝	10	do..........	82⅝
5,000	Tenn. State 6s'90	54	100	do...........	82¼
10,000	do........b10	54	15	Clev., Col. & Cin.R.	115
5,000	do..........s3	54	100	Clev., B. & Qn. R..	62½
10,000	do.........b60	54½	125	Erie Railway......	36½
8,000	Missouri State 6s	48⅝	100	do.....b60	36⅞
8,000	Tol. & W. 1 Mtg..	78	150	do........s15	36½
4,000	To.&W. 2d M....	49½	100	do...........	36⅝
5,000	C.B.&Q. 8₩c.bs.	95⅞	100	do.........b30	36½
4,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.X.	89	100	Erie Railway Pref..	60⅛
85,000	Am. Gold....b60	101⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R.....b60	54⅝
5,000	do...........	101⅞	10	Mich.So.& N.I.G.S.	46
50	Pacific Mail St. Co.	100⅛	10	Ill. Cent. R. Scrip..	61½
50	do.......s30	99¾	75	do............	61
50	do...........	100	550	Clev. & Pitts. R....	17½

MONDAY, April 14—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was on a moderate scale in Import entries, scarcely equal, in the aggregate, to the corresponding week of last season, though heavier in General Foreign Merchandise. The Export clearances are fully up to last season in declared value, and larger in the bulk of Provisions and Grain now being moved. The difference in prices is partly compensated by the lower freights to Europe, so that altogether the Export trade is held steady, notwithstanding the dullness recently reported from the other side. There is continued activity at the Customhouse in passing Foreign Merchandise into consumption, and the Government is enabled to collect about $1,000,000 per week in cash duties. The Jobbers in the Dry Goods line are only fairly employed, the disposition of Western and other interior buyers being still to caution. In General Merchandise, both Foreign and Domestic, a steady business is going forward, while the speculation in staple articles, which preceded the passage of the National Currency Bill by Congress, has disappeared, the result being a considerable disappointment in reference to the immediate effect of that measure upon the prices of Merchandise as well as on the rates of Exchange and value of Gold. The United States Notes, of lawful tender, are accepted by the country with a degree of favor amounting to almost universal confidence; the difference in Gold being left mainly to the regulation of the Export demand. This demand is now on the increase, and the movement somewhat ahead of the receipts of new Gold from California, though not ahead of the income from the interior by express. The accumulation in Bank continues at the rate of $700,000 or $800,000 ₩ week, and the aggregate amount held on Saturday was $34,493,000. The price, in the open market, is not inclined to fall much below 102 ₩ cent., but at this rate and Exchange at 112½ ₩ cent., the supply appears to answer the immediate demand. The abundance of Money available for regular business, and for the wants of the Stock Exchange, is beginning to be strongly marked, since the infusion of the new issue of United States Notes and the rapid enlargement of the local Bank Note Circulation. One result already seen is an increased line of deposits in United States Notes with the Treasury, on 5 ₩ cent. interest. The New-York office alone received $2,085,000 during the week. The sum now on deposit is about $18,000,000, and including the other offices, probably $22,000,000, or over two-fifths of the limit of the recent Treasury Act. When this limit is reached, as it promises soon to be, the probability is that the price of Money in the open market will fall to 5@6 ₩ cent., from 6@7 ₩ cent. as now quoted, from the redundant circulation of United States Notes and State Bank currency, and the comparative moderate employment in regular mercantile discounts. These are now rather less at Bank than a fortnight ago, and the amount of strictly prime paper offered outside of Bank is also falling off, although readily placed at or within the Bank rule. The Treasury Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness have improved to par for the 7.30 ₩ cents, and to 97@97½ for the Certificates of 1863. The latter have been in better request since the rule adopted at the Department of paying out only four-fifths of the audited claims in this medium, the remaining 20 ₩ cent. being tendered in ready cash.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, are $2,593,141, against $2,853,984 same week last year. On the other hand, the clearances of Domestic Produce are $2,297,152, against $2,005,889 same week in March, 1861. The Exports of Specie amount to $1,491,000.

According to the monthly summary of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few weeks since, for eight months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion,) from July, 1861, to February 28, amounted to

from July, 1861, to February 28, amounted to	$74,066,000
Add six weeks since March 1	22,446,924
Total entries since July 1	$96,512,924
To same date last year	166,813,141
Decrease since July 1	$70,300,217

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reëxported, from New-York, from

July 1, 1861, to Feb. 28	$94,559,000
Add six weeks since March 1	14,267,775
Total clearances since July 1	$108,826,775
Against same date last year	99,155,352
Increased Export this season	$9,661,423

The same tables make the Export of Specie

From July 1 to Feb. 28	$7,411,000
Add six weeks since March 1	4,880,000
Total since July 1	$12,291,000
Against same time, 1861	23,026,000
Decreased Specie Export	$10,735,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ₩ cent. stock of U. S. of 1861.	92⅝@93¾@93⅝
New-York Central	82¾@83⅜@82⅝
New-York and Erie	37@37⅛@36⅛
Erie Preferred Shares	61⅝@62@60⅜
Rock Island	55@54½
Michigan Guaranteed	46@46
Michigan Southern	23@22¾
Michigan Central	55@54½
Toledo	46@45½
Galena	67⅞@68⅛@67⅞
Illinois Central	61@62⅛@60⅞
Panama	120@121½
Pacific Mail	98⅞@100⅛@100
Missouri	49⅝@52@48⅝
Tennessee	55@58@54½
Hudson River	36⅝@36
Harlem Preferred	31@30⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	17@17½@17⅛

The Stock Exchange dealings of the week were scarcely up to a fair average in amount. The extreme fluctuations on the speculative list were 1@1½ ₩ cent. The highest figure in New-York Central was 83⅜, and the lowest 82½, at which the Stock left off on Saturday, as against 82⅞ at the close of the previous week. The changes in Erie, Erie Preferred and the Western Shares were in about the same proportion. The majority of the speculators on the Street and inside the Board were disposed to sell against the market, except on Wednesday, on the news of the victories in the West, when for an hour or two prices were quite buoyant, and the sellers of the few days previous were buyers at the advance. Later in the week, on rumors about the *Merrimac* and in the absence of stirring news from other quarters, the same parties were again free sellers, and the market finally closed dull on Saturday afternoon. The recovery in United States 6 ₩ cents. from 92½ to 93⅞ ₩ cent. was well maintained, up to Saturday, when offers were made to sell at 93⅝@½ ₩ cent. Missouri and Tennessee State Stocks fluctuated more violently than the Railways; the former, after advancing to 52, fell back to 48⅝, and Tennessee, after touching 58, fell back to 54@54½ ₩ cent. These wide differences, both ways, in the course of a few days, have placed the Bonds of the two States more decidedly in the *fancy* line than many of the Railway Shares, and the same disposition is shown to speculate or contract for the rise and fall. The improving Union news from Nashville and the prospect of the battle on the Tennessee and the capture of Huntsville, Ala., bringing the Railways under the regulations of a legitimate and steady trade, have somewhat strengthened confidence in Tennessee Bonds, secured as they are by a mortgage lien to the amount of $10,000 per mile on these roads. On the restoration of quiet the Railway Companies will be held to their responsibility for the resumption and future prompt payment of interest, and of the 1,200 miles mortgaged as above, about 1,000 miles were a productive property before the revolution, and it has probably been so since to the rebel authorities. Some of the bridges have been destroyed, but beyond this we understand the damage to the main lines to be comparatively slight. Of course no attempt will be made to resume payment of interest upon the Bonds until the Provisional Governor, JOHNSON, restores the whole State to order and loyalty.

The following were the bids at the close of the week for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	92	Market	90
Manhattan	125	Nassau	88
Merchants'	95	Commerce	88
Mechanics'	102	Mech. Bk'g Assoc	81
Union	92	Bank of N. America	92½
America	101½	Irving	60
City	110	Shoe & Leather	91
Phœnix	90	Corn Exchange	90½
Tradesmens'	91½	Continental	85
Butchers & Drovers'	110	Marine	100
Metropolitan	96½	Commonwealth	80
East River	80		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	96	Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. firsts	93
N. Y. Cen. sixes, re. es.	90	Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. seconds	74½
N. Y. Cen. sixes subscr	90	N. Ind. firsts	92
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	103	N. Ind. Goshen Line	91
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	102	Mich. S.&N. I. s. f 7 ₩c.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	102½	Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	89
Erie firsts, '68	106½	Pac. R. 7 ₩ c. g. by Mo.	46½
Erie seconds, '64	100	T. H. & A. firsts, 7 ₩ c.	94
Erie seconds, '79	101	T. H. & A. seconds 8 ₩ c	60
Erie thirds, '83	92	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	88
Erie fourths, '80	83½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	45
Erie fifths, '88	79	Chi. & N. W. int. bds	60
Buf., N.Y.& E. firsts,'77	80	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	100½
Hudson firsts, '69	104	L. E. & Wabash firsts	78
Hudson seconds, '85	99	L.E. & Wabash seconds	49
Hudson thirds, '75	84	Mil. & P. D. Ch. firsts	89½
Hudson convert., '67	75	Gal. & Chi. firsts	99¾
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	101½	Galena & Chi. seconds	99¾
Harlem seconds, '64	92½	Chi. & R. I. firsts	95
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	97½	Clev. & Tol. firsts, s. f.	85½
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ₩ c., '82	99	N. J. Cen. firsts	103
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. firsts	95	Long Dock Co. Bonds	108

The business of the Sub-Treasury on Saturday was as follows:

Receipts	$999,084
For Customs	207,000
Payments	826,895
Balance	6,346,360

The Boston *Courier* has the following notice of the advantages of one of the Georgia coast harbors, which the National Government has just recovered and repossessed:

"The port of Brunswick, Georgia, recently brought into notice by the occupation of Commodore DUPONT, and by the reports of officers of his fleet, will command the extensive commerce in cotton and rice which has heretofore enriched the cities of Charleston and Savannah. The harbor of Brunswick is confessedly the best on the South Atlantic coast, having eighteen feet of water at the lowest tides over its permanent sand bar. Situated on an arm of the sea, the marshes being salt, with no river or fresh water mingling with the influx of the daily tides, consequently no miasma, which is avowedly the main cause of yellow fever in other Southern cities—the place is always healthy, and may be approached in safety during the hottest month in Summer. More than one hundred years ago, under the wise administration of Gov. OGLETHORPE, the English Government selected Brunswick as a naval station. The site of the town was laid out in numerous squares and spacious streets, all bearing the names of eminent English statesmen and families, which are retained at this day. At the close of the administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, the United States Government purchased one thousand acres on Blythe Island, within the harbor of Brunswick, for a Navy-yard. While the question of a Southern Atlantic Navy-yard was pending, in reply to a demand for information, the following certificate, from an influential mercantile house in Boston, was sent to Hon. WILLIAM APPLETON, then the respected member of Congress from Massachusetts:

We hereby certify that our ship *Agnes*, J. E. SCOTT, master, of 950 tons register, laden with 1,300 tons of railroad iron, and drawing 21½ feet of water, entered the harbor of Brunswick, Georgia, in the month of December last, on an ebb tide, without a pilot. Capt. SCOTT had never entered said harbor before, and he hauled up to the Railroad Wharf and there discharged the whole cargo.

A. CUNNINGHAM & SONS.

BOSTON, Dec. 25, 1854.

L. W. GODON, the commander and senior officer of the United States steamship *Mohican*, under date of Brunswick, Ga., March 10, 1862, reports: 'I reached the bar at St. Simon's Island at dead low water, passing it and getting into St. Simon's Channel, through which I carried about seventeen feet.' With a railroad across the rich cotton belt of Georgia—now completed from Brunswick to Albany and Flint River, which will be extended to the Chattahoochee—and with a railroad more than half completed to Macon, from whence railroad communication extends to Nashville and Memphis, in Tennessee, as well as the principal Southern inland cities and depôts of commerce, Brunswick cannot fail to be the favored commercial seaport of the whole South, as soon as Georgia annuls her secession ordinances—which now fetter her energies.'

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers, Nos. 17, 18, 36, 38. Issues of law and fact, Nos. 158½, 418, 429, 433, 438, 446, 470, 471, 481, 490, 491, 493, 352, 353, 354, 6, 172½, 185, 191.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT COURT.—*Part I.*—No Circuit Calendar will be made in this part until further orders.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer will be in session daily at 11 o'clock A. M. *Part II.*—Nos. 1496, 1108, 1670, 1696, 1612, 1700, 1734, 1764, 928, 1594, 118, 1386, 1882, 1854, 1878, 1450, 1624, 1680, 1846, 1886.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—No. 1205. *Part II.*—Nos. 1256, 1754, 660, 2394, 1818, 1828, 1822, 1830, 1868, 1832, 1416, 1064, 1570, 294, 1370, 1650, 2084.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2032, 1024, 1025, 526, 1038, 1040, 710, 963, 910, 783, 718, 736, 615, 992, 994. *Part II.*—Nos. 723, 629, 434, 649, 684, 603, 603, 1020, 953, 1028, 1020, 1033, 43, 173, 2067.

United States Circuit Court—APRIL 11.

Before Judge Smalley.

James B. Kinslow was put on trial, charged with fraudulently destroying papers at the Customhouse. The evidence given by the Government showed that Kinslow was a clerk in the Customhouse, from which he was discharged; that shortly thereafter some bonds were discovered to have been torn out of a book there in which they were kept; that the book was all right when it was put away the day before; and that after office hours of that day Kinslow was found by one of the night watchmen at the desk, where these bonds were kept, apparently making memoranda with a pencil upon one of the books, and the watchman ordered him out.

There being no further evidence, the District Attorney consented that the jury should render a verdict of acquittal.

SATURDAY, April 12.

The District-Attorney applied to the Court this morning to fix a day for the trial of Capt. Booth, of the *Buckeye*. Mr. Benedict, his counsel, objected to having a day fixed now, and read affidavits in relation to absent witnesses. The Court declined to fix a day for the trial, leaving the District-Attorney to renew his application at a later day in the term.

The District-Attorney then made application to have a day fixed for the trial of Haynes, the first mate of the slaver *Nightingale*. Mr. McKeon, his counsel, urged that it should be postponed until Judge NELSON should be here, but Judge SMALLEY said that Judge NELSON would not be here till about the middle of May, and having already a good deal of business set down before him, did not desire that any case should be set down for trial before him unless it was necessary.

The trial of Haynes was accordingly set for two weeks from Tuesday next.

The trial of John Culligan, for conniving at the escape of a prisoner while in his custody as Deputy Marshal, was fixed for a week from Wednesday.

In the case of Thomas H. Burns, indicted for being engaged in the Slave-trade, it was arranged that Judge Beebe, his counsel, should prepare affidavits as to absent witnesses to meet a motion to fix a day for the trial.

The Hackley Contract Injunction—Promised Developments in Respect to that $40,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Davis vs. Hackley, Robert T. Haws, et al.—This case has become familiar to the public, having been frequently published in the TIMES and other papers. It now came before the Court pursuant to adjournment. Counsel for Mr. Hackley applied for a further postponement. Counsel for the Messrs. Hope persisted in going on. It was argued by their counsel that if further postponed none of the laborers could be paid, and the whole contract would be suspended, and that more than $70,000 was now due under the contract.

Mr. James said that he was most anxious to have this motion at once decided. His client had no desire that the performance of the contract should be interfered with. He was willing that a temporary receiver should be forthwith appointed by the Court, with power to pay the laborers every week; but he would not consent to the Messrs. Hope receiving the money.

Mr. Clark argued that the Messrs. Hope were trustees of the money, and objected to the appointment of a receiver.

Counsel for Davis replied that his client had never consented that the Messrs. Hope should be his trustees. They had expended a very large sum before the contract was entered into, and for what purpose, and how applied, he should be prepared to show when the argument came on. To repay themselves such advance they attempted to make his client contribute, and as such advance was made without his knowledge and sanction, he would never assent to it. Counsel alluded to an attack which had been made in the *Tribune* upon gentlemen whose names had not appeared in any discussion on this matter in Court.

Case adjourned to Saturday next, at 10 o'clock.

Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy, for plaintiff; James T. Brady, S. B. Garvin, J. E. Burrill and P. G. Clark, for defendants.

The Petty Attachment—Its Removal to the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Matter of Petty.—In this case an attachment was issued against Capt. Petty, at the Sessions, for refusing to obey a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Upon motion of the District-Attorney the matter was now transferred to this Court at General Term, upon a writ of prohibition.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Clerke.

Frasheiris vs. Henriques et al.—New trial ordered. Costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice LEONARD. Presiding Justice INGRAHAM dissenting.

Farren et al. vs. Shonnard et al.—Order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice CLERKE.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company vs. Casson et al.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice LEONARD.

Hurlbut vs. Carver.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered; costs to abide event; opinion by Presiding Justice INGRAHAM.

Sloan et al. vs. Wyck.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice CLERKE.

Before Justices Clerke, Leonard, and Barnard.

The Bank of the State of New-York vs. The Mad River Valley Bank.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Longo vs. Longo &c.; Browning vs. Bartholp Manufacturing Co.; Sparkman et al. vs. Newlan et al.—Motions granted in these cases.

Molton et al. vs. Blumenthal et al.—Reference ordered.

Dubois et al. vs. Rappael.—Motion granted on payment of costs of motion.

Davis (two cases) *vs. Coleman; Hanover Fire Insurance Company vs. Tomlinson; Conklin et al. vs. Elsworth; Butler vs. Klenck; Seaman's Bank of Savings vs. Bowen et al.*—Motions granted in the cases.

Pheeps et al. vs. Dawen & Co.—Default set aside on payment of costs.

Kutz vs. Donbecker et al.—Motion dismissed with costs.

Culver vs. Wilbourne.—Motion denied without costs with leave to renew.

Stone vs. Worthan et al.—Motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

Trustees of Union College vs. Lowler, &c.—Motion granted.

Breese vs. Lawrence et al.—Motion for receiver granted.

Lynch et al. vs. The Same.—Motion granted.

Christ et al. vs. Brown, &c.—Motion granted, with costs.

Wetmore et al. vs. Pinckney; Horspool vs. Van Antwerp; Brown et al. vs. Downs; Lane et al. vs. Brookfield; Eldridge vs. Wells; Goelet vs. Farrell et al.; Decker et al. vs. Brackin et al.—Motion granted in these cases.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company vs. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Motion granted without costs.

Chrisfield vs. Learned et al.; The Park Bank vs. Watson.—Motions denied without costs.

Cary et al. vs. Pelton et al.; Baldwin vs. Many et al.—Motions granted in these caces.

Meyer vs. Motley.—Motion denied without costs.

Myers vs. Gotes et al.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Murray vs. The Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company; Gray vs. Bowen.—Order of substitution granted in these cases.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Burrows vs. Delevan.—Referred to John Townsend, Jr., to hear and report the same.

Deming vs. Bailey.—Motion for new trial denied, with $7 costs.

Chamberlain vs. Salisbury, et al.—Judgment for plaintiff, and for foreclosure and sale, &c. Reference ordered to Hon. Murray Hoffman, to ascertain prior liens, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and White.

Henning, Survivor of Woodruff vs. The New-Haven Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice ROBERTSON.

Before Justices Moncrief, Robertson, White, Barbour and Monell.

Wright vs. Ager.—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Mary A. Standinger vs. Louis Standinger et als.—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Rhodes vs. Henessy.—Answer to be made concise and definite and certain. $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event.

PERSONAL.

INVALID.—YOU WILL GET THE RECEIPT FOR a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all lung affections, by sending to D. ADEE, No. 381 Pearl-st., N. Y. He sends it free. Write for it. It has cured thousands.

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DELMONICO'S,

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WILL BE OPENED

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1862.

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A DISPENSARY IN THE UPPER PART OF THE ISLAND.—Notice is hereby given that at a preparatory meeting of some of the friends of the above institution, held at the school-house corner of 128th-st. and 11th-av., on Friday evening, April 11, Daniel F. Tiemann in the Chair, it was resolved that the initiatory steps to the establishment of a Dispensary for the upper part of the Island, above 86th-st., be confided to a Committee of well-known citizens of this locality, and that Messrs. L. Silliman Ives, D. F. Tiemann and Charles M. Connolly, Esqs., be appointed a Committee to solicit subscribers as members both yearly and for life.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Chairman.

H. L. HOGUET, Secretary.
MANHATTANVILLE, April 11, 1862.

INSTRUCTION.

TOGHCONIC INSTITUTE—LANESBOROUGH, Berkshire County, Mass. The fourteenth Semi-annual Session of this select family school for boys will commence on THURSDAY, May 8. The Principal invites the most thorough examination of his claims to public confidence. He will be at the residence of E. L. CHILDS, Court-st., corner of President and Court sts., Brooklyn, until THURSDAY, April 17.

City References—Rev. H. B. Smith, D. D., Union Theology Seminary; Milton St. John, Esq., No. 22 John-st.; Andrew Stewart, Esq., No. 146 Broadway; R. L. Scott, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855 For supplying SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge*:

For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments:

For *giving* PARENTS AND GUARDIANS information and circulars of good schools:

For selling and renting School Properties.

References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Prof. Marcius Willson, at Harpers, N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

WIDOWED PARENTS, GUARDIANS AND others, who desire a pleasant Christian home and school for their children or wards, are requested to visit the BOYS' FAMILY SCHOOL, at Summit, N. J. Session commences May 1.

WM. B. STOUGHTON, Principal.

N. B.—A view of the building and references can be had at No. 1 Ann-st., or at Appleton's.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. The Principals can be seen until the 16th inst., from 4 to 6 P. M., at the St. Julian Hotel, No. 2 West Washington-place.

MRS. C. M. WHITE,
MRS. A. C. ELTING, } Principals.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER.—Superior education in English, French and Music. The school is pleasantly located near the Sound, and has 20 acres attached. The situation is noted for its salubrity, and is conveniently near the City. Terms moderate. For particulars, address Miss OWEN, Throgg's Neck, Westchester.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILliamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its Fortieth Semi-annual Session WEDNESDAY, May 7. Number limited to 30. Circulars can be had of A. S. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., of Wm. W. Rose, No. 66 Cedar-st., or by addressing the Principal,

BENJ. F. MILLS.

DWIGHT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Twelve boys only received and carefully instructed. Particular attention given to small boys. Terms very moderate. For circulars, apply to J. R. WILCOX, No. 185 5th-av., corner 23d-st., or address the Principal of the Dwight Institute, at Litchfield.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The SUMMER TERM of this Collegiate Seminary will commence April 18. Special attention is given to music and physical culture. For admission, or catalogues with full particulars, address

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number of pupils limited to 10. Terms $90 a session. Next session will open May 5. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, No. 183 Water-st.; of W. J. Elger, No. 882 Broadway, or of the Principal.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—A family boarding-school for 12 pupils, pleasantly located in the village of Fair Haven, within one mile of New-Haven, Conn.; has been established 11 years. Summer term begins May 7. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—This school is easy of access to New-York City; location healthy and pleasant; pupils under the immediate care of the Principal; terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.—Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President. Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. The next term will commence April 14.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. For particulars apply to LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN from Yale wants a position as teacher in a family of New-York or Brooklyn; can fit a boy for college; is also a highly successful teacher of singing and beginners on the piano; has a fine instrument which his pupils might use; would like board and pleasant room as compensation. Address TEACHER, Box No. 103 Williamsburgh.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, OF SEVERAL YEARS experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation in a school or family; she teaches English branches, drawing, Latin, French and German. A salary of $175 and board is required. Address E. PHILLIPS, No. 9 University-place.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN the instruction of youth, wishes a position as teacher of English and French, (drawing and music, if required,) with a quiet family residing in or near New-York. Address G. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, and whose time is not fully occupied, would like to give private instruction in any of the English branches; or would be happy to meet with any party wishing to give board as an equivalent for tuition. The best of testimonials given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

MUSIC, FRENCH AND GERMAN.—A LAdy, a thorough instructress of vocal and instrumental music, and the French and German languages, desires an engagement as resident teacher in a private family, in the City or country; best of reference given. Address W. M., Union-square Post-office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A PARISIAN lady, who has superior recommendations, wishes an engagement as visiting governess, or will take some lady pupils in French and music in Brooklyn. Address Mlle. de B., Post-office, Brooklyn.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO CONFECTIONERS—TAX BILL.

All the manufacturing confectioners of this City and vicinity are requested to meet at Delmonico's Hotel, corner Broadway and Chambers-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 6½ o'clock, in reference to the proposed Tax bill. As matters of vital importance to their interests will be presented, a full attendance is desired.

THANKSGIVING AND PRAYER.—THE glorious work of emancipation begun in answer to prayer—Freedom in the District of Columbia. The regular monthly Anti-Slavery Prayer Meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture-room of the Church of the Puritans (Dr. Cheever's.) A meeting of deep interest is anticipated. Dr. CHEEVER, OLIVER JOHNSON, Esq., and others, will speak.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1862, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.

W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The quarterly meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock.

P. W. ENGS. President.

G. W. WHEELER, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmonius, one, two or three banks of keys, $135 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6½ and 7-octave, $150 to $250.

J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

MUSIC.—A GENTLEMAN WITH GOOD REFERences and long experience in teaching piano and singing in the City, wishes board for his family of three persons in the country for the Summer, to be paid for in part or whole in music lessons. Address, for one week, MUSIC, Station E, New-York City.

PIANOS AT WAR PRICES.—SQUARE PIanos, $60, $75, $85, $110, $125, $150, $200, &c. Upright boudoir or cottage pianos for sale or to rent, by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-THREAD
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

From $25 to $50. These Machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted.

SALESROOM, NO. 609 BROADWAY, UP-STAIRS.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES—To rent or for sale, on monthly payments. Apply to P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION
DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.

PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.—Sold at astonishingly low prices, to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

AUCTION SALES.

A. H. [illegible], Auctioneer.

[illegible] No. 333 BROADWAY, [illegible] BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at [illegible], commencing ON MONDAY, 21st instant, And continuing throughout the week, at 10 A. M. of each day, THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF [illegible], FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ORNAMENTAL BASES, CORNICES, &c. Contained in said establishment.

Among the oil paintings will be found the celebrated large original of "Niagara," by Gignoux; the important picture, "Sabbath Evening," by George Harvey, R.S.A.; "Land Storm," by Innes; works by George Hall, Sonntag, Oddie, Nichols, Culverhouse and others. Also, framed and unframed engravings in immense variety; the latter including works of all the leading artists of the English, French and German schools, suitable for framing or the portfolio.

As the sale will be peremptory, purchasers may rely upon an opportunity to supply themselves such as perhaps has never before occurred in this City.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday next.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 227 5th-av., near 27th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs and arm chairs in white and gold satin damask and crimson and silver satin damask; rosewood centre tables, statuary marble-tops; one rosewood piano-forte, made by Nunns & Clark; elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with console tables; mantel clocks, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers in satin damask and hair cloth, rich satin curtains lined with silk, gilt cornices, mahogany sideboard, marble-top; extension tables, French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, card tables, &c., paillasses, hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, rich medallion, velvet, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, China and glassware, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneers' office.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTEL-KEEPERS AND THE TRADE.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Being the entire Furniture of a large House.

RUSSEL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., a large and elegant variety of household furniture, magnificent piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, elegant parian bronzes, china ornaments, of every description, Brussels and ingrain carpets, superb mattresses, beds and bedding, rich china, glassware, &c. Over $6,000 worth to be sold without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND LOT NO. 380 FOURTH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 18, 1862, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

FOURTH-STREET.—The handsome 4-story brick house and lot No. 380 4th-st., south side, between Bowery and Lafayette-place; house is 25.6x50 feet, and extension of 17 x20 feet, in excellent order, and contains gas, baths, water closets, &c., with party walls. Lot 25x84.6.

Maps and further particulars can be had at the office.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

By A. JOURNEAY,

TUESDAY, April 15, at 11 A. M., at salesrooms No. 373 Broadway, OF VELVET TAPESTRY, INGRAIN AND VENITIAN CARPETINGS, MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO. Auctioneers.

SHELLS AND MINERALS.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, offer at private sale, a large collection of shells and a cabinet of minerals, gathered, with much care, during many years, principally in Europe, and embracing very choice and scarce specimens. Also, an elegant sideboard of elaborate workmanship, inlaid with carved Ivory, representing Oriental Mythology.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IN FINE ORDER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 255 Greene-st., one door north of Waverley-place, velvet, medallion, Brussels, and other carpets; rosewood parlor suites, covered in crimson silk brocatel; parlor suites in crimson and gold, silk velvet, &c.; richly carved etagere; a very fine rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, made by Haines & Bros., cost $400; spring-back chairs, covered in silk brocatel, reps, &c.; a very fine rocking-chair, made by King, covered in morocco; large mantel and pier mirrors, oval mirrors, rosewood music-case, reps and worsted, brocatel and lace window-curtains; chairs covered in tapestry, pictures, oak dining-room chairs, &c.; extension table, China and glass ware, richly carved rosewood bedsteads, made by Roux & Meeks; very fine mattresses, 70 pounds in each, nearly new; bolsters and pillows to match; rosewood wardrobes, rosewood dressing-bureaus, black walnut and mahogany oval mirrors, couches in delaines, velvet stair carpets, oil-cloths, &c., without reserve. The entire furniture in fine order.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE property on Broadway, by order of Francis W. Waldo, Assignee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 15, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Broadway—all the right, title and interest which Horace Waldo had on the 31st day of May, 1861, in the lot of ground, with the building thereon, on the northwesterly corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., running through to Temple-st., being 15 feet front on Broadway, 33 feet on rear, and 153 feet on Cedar-st., and known as No. 135 Broadway. Also, the unexpired term of 21 years from 1st May, 1854, as created by a certain lease dated Feb. 10, 1854, made between Mary A. H. Welsh and others, of the first part, and Horace Waldo of the second part, in and to the undivided twelve-fifteenths part of the lot on the westerly side of Broadway, adjoining the above mentioned property on the north, and known as No. 137 Broadway, subject to an annual rent of $4,800, payable quarterly. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF MACHINERY, PATTERNS, FIXTURES, &c., of a Paper Hangings Manufactory—By order of the Assignee.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, April 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Nos. 152, 154 and 156 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York, all the machinery and appurtenances of a first class paper hangings manufactory, nearly new, and of the latest and most improved kind, embracing stamping presses for embroidered gilt papers, made by Austin & Campbell, New-York, and polishing, grounding and embossing machines, made by Waldron, of New-Brunswick, with calendars and other machinery. Also, a large assortment of printing rollers and blocks, many entirely new, with printing presses, stands, tables, tubs, shelves, partitions and racks, and all other articles used in the business. Also, a large number of satin and other grounds, and plain and figured papers. To be sold without reserve. Catalogues ready on morning of sale. Goods can be inspected the day previous.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 56 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, elegant carved rosewood suite, covered in heavy-figured satin damask; bronze and ormolu chandeliers, mahogany extension dining-table, gilt frame mirrors, bronze clock, sofas and chairs, covered in hair cloth; gilt cornices, lace window curtains, engravings, rosewood marble-top stand, with glass mantle vases; rosewood 7½-octave piano, iron safe, oak marble-top sideboards, rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, washstands; also, a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

To let, the above house, with all the modern improvements. For terms, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

FERRY LEASE AT AUCTION.—BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in him, the Comptroller will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, at the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, the lease of the bulkhead and short pier at the foot of Desbrosses-street, being sixty-five feet in width along the westerly side of West-street, or so much thereof as belongs to the Corporation of the City of New-York, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to the foot of Harsimus-street, Jersey City, but such landing-place at Jersey City to be provided by the lessee, at his own expense and cost, for the term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1862.

The lease to contain all the conditions and covenants usual in ferry leases made by the Corporation, and also such as are prescribed by a resolution of the Common Council in relation thereto, passed November 3, 1860.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1862. ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c., AT AUCTION.—WILLIAM DUMONT will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 St. Timothy's-place, 52d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, a general assortment of handsome household furniture, consisting of Wilton, tapestry and Brussels carpets, pier and mantel glasses, rosewood sofa covered with satin damask, large drawing-room chair to match, a superb etagere, centre-tables, rosewood piano, 7-octave, (by Chickering,) tête-à-tête, cut-glass, china dinner set, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, marble-top bureaus, dining table, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready.

J. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 10 Clinton-st., between Joralemon and Livingston sts., Brooklyn, rosewood parlor suite in green satin, etagere with mirror doors, centre-tables, walnut marble-top chamber furniture, oak set of ten pieces with marble tops, large hair mattresses, feather beds, &c., oak marble-top buffet, pillar extension table, side table, chairs to match, china dinner and tea sets, cut-glass ware, &c.; chandeliers, water-slides, gas brackets, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GAS CHANDELIERS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., the entire stock of gas fixtures of a Broadway establishment, consisting of bronze and ormolu chandeliers, hall pendants, gas fixtures, suitable for stores and dwellings, bronze and ormolu, 4 light, 5 light and 6 light gas brackets; chandeliers, both of bronze and ormolu; lilly brackets, fancy shades, dome shades, &c., all in fine order.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell for cash, in lots to suit dealers, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 85 Maiden-lane, a well-assorted stock of white granite and common ware, glass, &c. Country merchants would do well to attend these sales, as they will be able to purchase their supply far below ordinary trade prices. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING will sell on TUESDAY, April 15, and FRIDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, removed from the country for convenience of sale. Particulars to-morrow.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY MAY OBTAIN furnished apartments, with or without board, or two or three gentlemen be accommodated with pleasant rooms and meals at convenient hours, on reasonable terms, in a genteel private family. The house is pleasantly located, having large garden, and only three minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply at No. [illegible] South 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family, to let, with board, to an invalid, or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness, and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRONT parlor, on the second floor, with bedroom attached, to let, with board; suitable for a gentleman and his wife or a small family, as the entire floor can be had, if desired. References given and required. Apply at No. 104 2d av.

BOARDING.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN and lady, of quiet habits, board in a private family. A note addressed to HENRY, Box No. 144 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c., will meet with attention.

BOARDING.—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room on third story, with hot and cold water, gas, &c., to let, with board; dinner at 6. No moving in May. Inquire at No. 59 West 27th-st.

BOARDING.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDERS can be accommodated with pleasant rooms from the 1st of May at moderate prices. Address T. J. G., Box No. 150 Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good rooms and board at No. 14 East 28th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. No moving on 1st of May.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND BOARD WANTED.—An office upon first floor, or a suite of apartments on second floor, with board for himself and wife, is desired by a physician. Location between 14th and 36th sts., 4th and 6th avs. A quiet home in a refined and religious family is sought. References exchanged. Inquire at the office of WM. H. GULICK, 62 East 14th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN BROOKLYN.—Three or four gentlemen may obtain furnished rooms in a pleasant neighborhood, five minutes' walk from City Hall, convenient to city rails, with or without partial board, in a very small family. No other boarders and no children. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, or No. 29 Beaver-st., rear office, New-York. CHAS. CARTER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A brown-stone house in one of the best locations in the upper part of the City, desire to let the entire second floor and one room on the third floor, with board. Inquire at No. 76 West 38th-st., near Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A permanent home in a private family. He would require one or two pleasant rooms, with breakfast and tea. Situation near Broadway, between 12th and 22d sts. Address J. S., Box No. 2,507 Post-office.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—FROM THE 1ST of May, two large unfurnished rooms, on first and second floors, at No. 74 Pierpont-st., Brooklyn. The house has all the modern improvements.

TO LET WITH BOARD—AT NO. 89 CLINTON-place, 8th-st., a handsome suite of furnished rooms on the second floor front, with two large pantries attached, to a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A first-class house, for single gentlemen, with partial board—convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,121 New-York Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE English wants board in a German or French family, payable wholly or partly by instruction. Address TUTOR B., Union-square Post-office, New-York.

TWO OR THREE SMALL ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. References exchanged, at 16 West 19th-st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor to let, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with good board, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Bellvale Station.

SUMMER BOARD AT PEACH LAKE, Westchester County, N. Y., near Croton Falls, and accessible by all trains on the Harlem Railroad. The house is new and situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots in the country, with pleasant drives and good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity. The rooms are large and airy, and may be engaged in suites or otherwise, at reasonable rates. The grounds are ample with a large grove adjoining, and suitable buildings for horses, carriages, etc. For particulars inquire of S. B. QUICK, at D. C. Collamore & Co., No. 479 Broadway; of BOKER & VAIL, No. 268 Washington-st., or of T. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

ON STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES DESIRING superior accommodations for the coming season, can obtain the same, on reasonable terms, in the splendid gothic villa adjoining the residences of Messrs. Barrett and Pickersgill, at Clifton. The villa is surrounded by the finest trees; commands a full view of the City, Lower Bay and ocean; is five minutes' walk from the water, and ten minutes' drive from Vanderbilt's Landing. Families without young children, and gentlemen and ladies, will find here every requisite for comfort and elegance. References exchanged. Apply on the premises.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to make engagements with families for the season. Address H. B. ADAMS, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Refers to G. H. Coggeshall, Esq., Bowery Savings Bank; Ralph Wells, Esq., No. 42 East 16th-st.; Wm. M. Franklin, Esq., No. 192 Broadway. Circulars containing full description of location, &c., &c., can be obtained from any of the above-mentioned gentlemen, or from the subscriber.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING ¾ of an hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a Spanish, French or American family with board for the Summer; location very healthy and agreeable, with plenty of shade; table served in good French style; French lessons given, if required; stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 895 Broadway, or No. 562. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE RESIDENCE known as Ashland Hall, Monte Clair, (formerly West Bloomfield,) N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Families can here find a desirable home; the grounds are beautifully laid out and well shaded; milk and fresh vegetables in abundance. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, apply to J. ANDRUS, No. 46 Murray-st., New-York, or at No. 29 Sidney-place, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD—LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS—Families and single gentlemen desiring board for the Summer, will find superior accommodations at the above place. The house is large, splendid garden, fruit trees, and stabling; the scenery is unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles. For particulars inquire at No. 24 University-place, corner 9th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Two or three single gentlemen can obtain board in an elegant private mansion, where all the comfort and freedom of their own home can be enjoyed. Fine drives, good bathing, &c. Distance one hour from New-York. Ample stable room. Parties in want of such accommodations, only, address COUNTRY BOARD, Station D, Bible House. Foreigners preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED by families or single persons at a commodious farm residence near the Hudson (west bank,) about 7 miles above Poughkeepsie. Ground high, air pure, fine scenery, communication with City by boat or rail. For particulars, address H. E., Box No. 4,086 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG gentleman and wife, for six months, near the salt water, and not over one hour's ride from the City, and not in any fashionable house. Address W., Box No. 3,565 post-office, stating terms, location, &c.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—rooms handsomely furnished to let, in suites or single, to gentlemen, without board. House has all the modern improvements.

HOTELS.

COLUMBIA HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.—The hotel at this fashionable watering place will be opened to visitors on the 15th of May. Families and parties wishing accommodations for the season will please address the proprietor. Terms reasonable.

A. PARSONS.

MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.

THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP. Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476½ Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A STEAM ENGINE EIGHT-INCH cylinder, two-feet stroke, 15-horse power, band wheel 8-feet diameter, 10-inch face, with pump, heater, and 30 feet 20-inch wrought-iron pipe, all in perfect order. Also, a locomotive boiler, 30 feet long, 40 inches diameter, with 45 2-inch tubes, and patent damper, 25-horse power. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—ONE HORIZONTAL engine, 15½x36 inches; one horizontal engine, 23x60 inches; one beam condensing engine, 28½x54 inches. Also, engines from 5 to 20 horse. Dealer in locomotives and machinery. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice.

J. D. WEST & CO. No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., *New-York*. For sale wholesale and retail.

TO LET.

TO LET—IN WHOLE OR IN PART, AT A LOW rent, the five-story marble-front store No. 447 Broadway, through to Mercer-st.

Also, for sale or to let, Nos. 25 and 29 West 45th-st.; new brown-stone fronts, four stories, modern, each 20x50, lot 100 feet 5 inches deep. Rent this year, $700.

Also, two-story frame house No. 782 Greenwich-st., corner Bethune, 44x50, lot about 90 feet square. Rent this year, $800. Inquire of J. F. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st., or No. 782 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.

No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 182 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 184 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 84 East 15th-st., 4-story, English basement.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $325.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET.—THE COMMODIOUS 3 STORY, HIGH stone stoop, brick house (25x55, with large garden, 4 grape-vines, &c.) No. 215 Adams-st., Brooklyn, 8 minutes walk from Fulton, 6 minutes walk from Wall-st. Ferry; contains gas, hot and cold water, speaking tubes, water-closets, bath and furnace. Is being altered, cleaned, improved and painted inside and out; neighborhood quiet and respectable. Rent low; part would be taken in merchandise.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A GENTEEL two-story, basement and counter-cellar brick house, in the very best location, (XIXth Ward,) a few minutes' walk from the ferries, containing gas, water, chandelier, etc. To any party wishing to buy, the above will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to WALTER T. KEHTS & BRO., foot of South 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling house No. 35 South 9th-st., and lot in the immediate rear on South 10th-st., with stable thereon; location very fine, between 2d and 3d sts., and convenient to the ferry. To any one desiring to purchase, this property will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to R. BERRY, Tradesmen's Bank.

TO LET—NO. 270 4TH-AV., NEAR 21ST-ST., RENT $400; No. 67 West 42d-st., rent $350; No. 713 6th-av., rent $300. These houses have all the conveniences required by a family. Two stores and basement corner 37th-st. and Broadway, with room in yard for workshops or machinery. Apply to I. ROGERS, No. 59 East 13th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE years, the two houses and lots at the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st.; this property is admirably adapted for a boarding-house or small hotel, and to a good tenant it will be let on favorable terms. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 704 Broadway, or CHARLES E. BUTLER, No. 1 Hanover-st.

TO LET—THE FINE OLD-STYLE ENGLISH basement house, No. 34 Hammond-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st., lot 50 by 116 feet, house 25 feet front; has all the modern improvements, with large garden, containing grapevines and fruit trees in abundance. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 87 Beaver-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST., FIVE stories high, 27 feet front and 70 deep, thoroughly built and in complete order. The best location on the west side of the town for a wholesale grocery. Apply to H. D. SEDGWICK, No. 34 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT three-story, basement, &c., brick dwelling, with modern improvements, with or without furniture, situate on the northwesterly corner of Gates-av. and Ryerson-st., Brooklyn. Price low and terms easy. Inquire of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 317 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FACTORY NOS. 353 AND 355 West 24th-st., with steam-engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap to a respectable tenant. The location is healthy, and the place well adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite the premises, or of J. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of brown-stone front house, 25x60, No. 477 3d-av., two parlors, four rooms, six closets, kitchen, washroom and cellar; gas fixtures and marble mantels; a complete home on one floor. Apply, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to THOS. McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 139 WEST 36TH-ST; 20 rooms, suitable for a large and genteel family, or two small families; price $600. Also, house in Brooklyn, No. 121 Ross-st., suitable for a genteel family; price $400. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th-st., at 7 o'clock, No. 299 Pearl-st., in business hours.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, THE upper part of a house in the Ninth Ward, consisting of six rooms with water and gas; it has a large yard and its location is unexceptionable: rent $250; parties addressing H. T., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, will be called upon; must state the number of family and give real address.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF BUILDING NO. 45 Leonard-st., together with engine, boiler and machinery complete, for box manufacturing or almost any other mechanical purposes. Machinery all new. Inquire of TAYLOR & WILSON, corner Reade and Hudson sts., or at No. 224 West 37th-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—THE OWNER OF one of those desirable cottages in Hanover-place, Brooklyn, having more room than he wants, is desirous of renting the upper floor, (consisting of four rooms,) to a small family. Rent $150. For particulars address AMES, Box No. 1,777 New-York Post-office.

STORES NOS. 36 AND 38 WHITEHALL-ST., TO LET.—The former with an L on Pearl-st., either together or separately. The stores are opposite the new Produce Exchange. Apply to JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY HOUSE IN thoroughly good order; newly painted and papered, baths and water-closets below and above, and gas and gas fixtures throughout; will be let on liberal terms to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 261 Greene-st.

TO LET IN BEDFORD—A HOUSE IN PACIFIC-st., Brooklyn, between Nostrand and New-York avs., with modern improvements and eight lots of ground, with vines, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN-stone house, No. 139 Lexington-av., having a private stairs and every convenience. Will be let cheap to a good tenant. Inquire of WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Builder, No 87 East 28th-st.

STORE NO. 72 SOUTH-ST. TO LET.—THE doorway will be opened, and store made complete in itself, or it can be leased in connection with the premises adjoining, belonging to estate of George Griswold. Apply to JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS BUILDING No. 652 Broadway, Nova Scotia stone front, five-story and basement, 29¾ feet front, 135 feet deep, with alley-way in the rear. The whole or part will be let to a good tenant. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, 153 Bowery, under the Bank.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house No. 86 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., in excellent order, and having all the modern improvements. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL SMALL, VERY NEAT AND convenient houses, brown-stone fronts, with modern improvements complete, in 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Rent only $400 each. Apply to J. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET—A NEAT LITTLE HOUSE IN A VERY pleasant part of the City, No. 28 Charles-st., convenient to Amity line of stages or 4th-st. or 6th-av. cars. Rent to a small family, $400. Inquire on the premises, or of P. C. DOREMUS, No. 225 West 12th-st.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF HOUSES WELL LOCATED up town, from $400 to $1,000 per annum. Also, a number of houses for sale, from $5,000 to $20,000. Terms easy. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,275 Broadway, next to corner of 34th-st.

TO LET—PART OF AN ENGLISH BASEMENT house, in 35th-st., (Murray Hill,) between Lexington and Park avs. To a good tenant the house will be divided to suit their convenience. Address PARKES, Box No. 3,230 Post-office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

NO. 155 EAST 36TH-STREET.—THREE-story, basement and cellar, high stoop house; lot 20x 100 feet, to let or for sale on very favorable terms. Inquire of JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 68 West 35th-st., or No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 6 Barrow-st; the store, back room and basement, No. 734 8th-av.; the two-story house, No. 175 50th-st., near 8th-av.; the house and store, No. 93 7th-av. Apply to P. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., near Lexington-av., just completed, with all modern improvements. Rent $750. Inquire at No. 49 East 25th-st., or of JOHN ADRIANCE, No. 83 Nassau-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM-ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop No. 291 West 24th-st.; 25x40, with six-horse power steam-engine.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT No. 38 Broadway—having been newly painted and papered, and with every convenience. Apply, in the building, to L. J. WYETH, Room No. 3.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the handsome four-story dwelling-house No. 28 Bond-st. For particulars, inquire of ALFRED W. LOWERRE, office No. 96 Warren-st.

WORKSHOP TO LET—AT NO. 108 EAST 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; a 4-story brick building, with a 2-story rear building connected; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 8 Reade-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 6 St. Mark's-place. To a good tenant it will be rented low. Possession immediately. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, of full width, sixty-five feet deep, with an extension, in the most desirable location in the City. Apply at No. 143 Madison-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 162 Read-st.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGLY cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house, No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:

No. 230 West 32d-st., 4-story brown-stone, modern improvements	$550
No. 264 West 22d-st., 4-story, brick, modern improvements	700
No. 192 West 24th-st., 2-story, brick, gas and water	300
No. 278 West 19th-st., 3-story, brick, modern improvements	450
No. 241 West 19th-st., 2-story and attic, modern improvements	550
No. 256 Hudson st., 2-story and attic, brick, modern improvements	450
No. 173 West 38th-st., 3-story, brick, modern improvements	400
No. 803 Washington-st., 3-story, high-stoop, gas and water	350
No. 165 West 17th-st., 2-story and attic, gas and water	300
Nos. 7 and 8 West 41st-st., 4-story, English basements, water and gas	450
No. 245 West 31st-st., 4-story, English basement, modern improvements	550
No. 174 West 21st-st., 4-story, brick, modern improvements	700
Large cottage corner 23d-st. and 9th-av., with garden	960
No. 623 2d-av., 3-story, all the modern improvements	500
Nos. 164 West 30th-st., 3-story, high-stoop, modern improvements	550
No. 171 West 37th-st., 4-story, brick, gas and water	350
No. 93 West 47th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, modern improvements	1,000
No. 17 Gay-st., 3-story, high-stoop, brick	825
No. 261 West 16th-st., 3-story, high-stoop, brick, gas and water	500
No. 338 West 15th-st., 3-story, brick, modern improvements	500
No. 114 West 11th-st., 3-story, brick, modern improvements	800
No. 162 Lexington-av., 3-story, brick, modern improvements	600
No. 68 East 26th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, modern improvements	800
No. 43 Greenwich-av., 3-story and attic, high-stoop, modern improvements	650
No. 201 West 14th-st., 4-story, brick, modern improvements	900

And others. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORE BUILDING, No. 181 Pearl-st., corner of Pearl and Cedar sts., now occupied by Durkee & Co.

Also upper part of No. 47 Dey-st.
Also store and basement, No. 2 Cedar-st.
Also store and basement, No. 8 Cedar-st.
Also lofts and offices at No. 142 Broadway.
Also rooms and offices in Nos. 12, 14 and 16 John-st.
Inquire of W. VENVILL, 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO RENT—THE STORE IN THE ASTOR HOUSE, now occupied by the Western Transportation Company. Apply to

HUGH ALLEN,
No. 1 Coenties-slip.

TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 3 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av. Apply to

JAMES CARR,
No. 4 Stanton-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, TO LET, By JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT FAMILY mansion, with grounds, situated corner of Fulton and Classon avs., Brooklyn. The house, newly painted and in fine order, is replete with every comfort, and contains all the modern improvements, and the grounds, comprising about twenty-seven lots, are beautifully laid out, and contain a great variety of shrubbery and shade trees; the whole presenting great attractions for a first-class family residence, and combining all the advantages of a City and a country place. For further particulars apply to FAIRCHILD & FANSHAWE, No. 146 Duane-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE dwelling-house No. 5 St. Timothy-place, north side of 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 3-story brown-stone; in first-rate order; modern improvements; handsome block; convenient to cars and stages, and but three or four minutes' walk from Central Park. Rent low to suit the times. Apply to LEONARD SCOTT, (Owner,) No. 115 West 34th-st., or No. 54 Gold-st.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 60 Bergen-st., Brooklyn—14 rooms—10 minutes from South Ferry—or would let part. Rent low. Also, stores, basements, and floors for dwellings, each complete with gas fixtures, water closets, &c., in new buildings on Greenwich-av., opposite Jefferson Market. Apply to MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 241 Broadway.

TO LEASE—CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Howard-st.—The building No. 432 Broadway, with the adjoining one, No. 41 Howard-st., separately or together. Also, the entire building No. 428 Broadway; to good tenants a lease will be given at moderate rents. Inquire at No. 19 William-st., Room No. 23, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, A THREE-STORY house, having gas, Croton water, and every convenience, with a large garden attached. Inquire on the premises northeast corner 125th-st. and 5th-av., or at the office of the Harlem Bridge Commissioners, corner of Chambers and Chatham sts.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS house on Rapelye-st., five minutes from Hamilton-av. Ferry, three stories and basement, high stoop, court-yard in front, and with all modern improvements. To be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET—HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, surrounded by ample grounds, in the best of neighborhoods, on Murray Hill; the comforts of the country, shades, flowers, fresh air, fine prospects, &c., at a small cost. Rent low to an approved tenant. Apply at No. 47 Cliff-st., to H. WILLS.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448, and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE BUILDING, FOOT OF East 23d-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes; will be leased for a term of years, at a low rent. Apply at the office of the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st.

S. LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of the brown-stone front house No. 477 3d-av., consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and six closets on each floor; gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 320 4th-st., west of and near Broadway, with gas fixtures. Also the three-story brick house, No. 18 West 24th-st., near 5th-av., with gas fixtures. Apply to Dr. BLOIS, No. 14 East 28th-st.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET, NO 528 Hudson-st., suitable for druggist, stationer, confectioner, milliner, clothier, or almost any retail business. House large and in good order, suitable for boarders. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, or after 4 in the afternoon.

EIGHTH-AV. STORE TO LET—NO. 341, 80 feet deep, with plate glass windows; best block on the Avenue, and next door to Geo. Keys' large dry goods store; suitable for boot and shoe store, or any other business. Apply No. 343 8th-av.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET, IN A private family; location very desirable, near Broadway and opposite 5th-av. Hotel. Also, a room for a gentleman. References exchanged. Apply at No. 14 West 24th-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop, No. 291 West 24th-st., 25x30, well lighted, with six-horse power steam engine.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

CANAL-STREET.—STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 367 to let from 1st of May. Apply to J. CRAM, No. 50 Union-square.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TWO NICE HOUSES, Nos. 147 and 153 Rivington-st. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of C. T. WHITE, No. 7 Worth-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE WHOLE, OR PART OF THE first-class house No. 125 East 34th-st. Also, first-class house No. 7 Livingston-place. Rent low.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE IN BLOOMFIELD New-Jersey, with ornamental grounds. Inquire of F. D. PINE, near the dépôt.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

CABINET FURNITURE AT AUCTION PRICES.—$20,000 of rosewood, mahogany, walnut, oak, and enameled furniture, all of the best quality and newest patterns, at the old stand, No. 20 Catharine-st., near East Broadway, New-York. SOLOMON FANNING.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chesnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

METALS.

IRON WAREHOUSE, NO. 14 BROAD-ST SAMPSONS & BALDWIN have removed from No. 121 Greenwich-st. to No. 14 Broad-st., a few doors from Wall-st., where they have in store, and offer for sale, a full assortment of

Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half Oval, and Half Round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe and Horse-nail Rod Iron.
Plow, Spring Tire, Cast and German Steel.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN, AND patent polished imitation Russia sheet iron, assorted numbers. Also tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.

A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The valuable property lately owned and occupied by William Smith Ingham, in the village of Meridan, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

The property contains about thirty acres of very choice land, with a fine grove of maple timber, water, &c. There is also an orchard of choice selected apple trees, now in good bearing condition; also, pears, cherries, quinces and small fruits—all of the best varieties.

The buildings consist of a fine, large, commodious and modern built mansion, and all the outbuildings necessary for a gentleman's residence, also for farm purposes.

There is also a good country store on the premises. Everything is well arranged, and the grounds are tastefully laid out. For a gentleman's country residence, or for a Boarding School or Water Cure, the place is admirably adapted. It is sixteen miles from Auburn, twenty miles from Syracuse, and twenty-two miles from Oswego. Jordan Station, on the New-York Central road, is distant seven miles, and connections are made with the trains each way daily, by omnibus.

Will be sold cheap. Apply to, or address DATERS & CO., No. 161 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, a few miles east of the City of Poughkeepsie, on the Dutchess turnpike—a beautiful drive. The residence and out-buildings are entirely new, finished last Fall; house has gas, hot and cold water in all the rooms, bath-room, water closets, stationary wash-tubs, range, hot water furnace, speaking-tubes and bells, and every possible convenience and improvement that can be had in the city. A fine garden, over 40 varieties of choice pears, grapes, and fruit of various kinds in abundance. Also, 17 acres of choice land, with one of the finest orchards in the country, &c., &c. Terms low and easy. Possession 1st May or sooner. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

RARE BARGAIN.—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE in the country—60 acres of choice land—buildings large and superior; an orchard of good fruit; grounds ornamented with forest and evergreen trees, and whole farm washed by a fine stream. Situated in Southern New-York, not far from the New-York and Erie Railroad; has cost the present owner nearly $10,000. It is incumbered for $3,000. It can be had, if applied for soon, for $1,600 above the incumbrances. Terms of payment liberal. Apply to A. CORNWALL, Esq., No. 195 Broadway, or to Col. J. B. ROYCE, or C. T. LEONARD, Esq., Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE—10 acres—for sale, near Morristown, one mile east of the dépôt. The mansion is 44x60, with tower, Italian style, filled in with brick; 16 rooms, furnace, bath-room, soft spring water supplying the house and outbuildings, large vegetable garden, grounds with full supply of fruits, lawn shaded with large trees, and ornamented. Additional land adjoining, if required, which is a farm of 97 acres, with good new barns and dwellings. For further particulars, inquire of AMZI DODD, No. 244 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.—TO LET—TWO cottages, known as Hazelwood and Hose Cottages, in the Village of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y. One very well furnished, the other more simple, with boat, ice-house (filled,) hot-bed and garden; beautifully located on the banks of a lake surrounded by wild and picturesque scenery; fine trout fishing and hunting in the vicinity; rent very low. Inquire of Mrs. B. C. BUTLER, Albany, N. Y.; or of Mr. A. F. KING, 14th-st., New-York, and MEAD, BELCHER & TITUS, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—A most substantial frame and brick house, cottage style, 36x34 feet, adapted for either a Summer or Winter residence, and suitable for a genteel family; 14 rooms, gas, furnace, bath, water closet, hot and cold water, plenty of trees, stable and out-buildings, and large lot; situation elevated, with beautiful prospect, and neighborhood pleasant and healthy; less than an hour from the City; commutation, $50. Apply to D. L. DODGE, No. 75 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A PLAIN dwelling-house, with garden, barn and carriage-house, at Eatontown, Monmouth Co., N. J.; five minutes' walk from the dépôt. Communication several times daily by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad. Will be let for six months, with privilege of a year. For further particulars apply to ABNER ALLEN, Eatontown, Monmouth Co., N. J., or to JAMES A. DE GRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL houses, situated on Clermont Terrace, Newtown, L. I.; each house contains thirteen rooms, has all the modern improvements, with large garden and shaded lawn in front of two acres, with circular carriage road, completely protected from the main road; only two minutes from railroad dépôt, and thirty-five minutes from New-York. For further particulars apply to A. BAXTER, on the premises, or to SAMUEL LORD, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 20 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., ¼ mile from town; house 56x36, Elizabethan style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room and elevated site 300 feet from road; large shade-trees, grounds tastefully arranged; large out-buildings and garden; large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard just in bearing; also, pair stylish black Canadian ponies, kind and sound.

SOUTHWIK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE AT ASTORIA.—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the residence of the subscriber, beautifully situated on the bank of the river at Hell Gate. House has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets, furnace, &c., boat-house, salt water bath, large garden with small fruits and fruit trees, &c.; convenient to ferry and steamboat. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or Dr. JOHN W. SCOTT, on premises.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, AT TARRYTOWN.—The advertiser offers for sale the south half of his river land, (about 35 acres,) with the house and stable. The site is beautiful and commanding, and the building architectural in design, and complete in workmanship. Price, $65,000. Inquire of E. A. DOOLITTLE, Broadway, New-York, or PHILIP R. PAULDING, Tarrytown village.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, WITH fine large carriage-house, abundance of fruit and shrubbery, to rent or lease, adjoining Hon. Fernando Wood's country residence on Bloomingdale Road. Will be rented on moderate terms to a good and responsible tenant. The house has gas and water in every room; fine garden and eight lots of ground. Inquire on the premises, or of HENRY KELLY, No. 56 University-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT NYACK, Rockland County, 15 minutes' walk from the landing, a nice house, containing ten rooms, and carriage house attached, with a large garden, containing grape vines and fruit trees in abundance; a range in the kitchen, and a fine well of water at the door. The house commands a fine view of the Hudson. Rent, $200. Apply to T. TASMAN, Oakhill Cemetery, Nyack.

TO LET IN HACKENSACK, N. J.—A VERY desirable two-story and attic frame house with lot and garden 50 by 200 feet; location one of the best in the village; possession 1st May next; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. S. BANTA, Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., or GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, No. 223 Greenwich-st, New-York City.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A desirable residence at Poughkeepsie, containing ten acres of land; a large and convenient house, furnished throughout, gas, furnace and water, coach-house, stables, &c.; an abundance of every variety of fine fruit. For particulars apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to CHARLES H. RUGGLES, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET IN WHITE PLAINS—A PLEASANT residence on Broadway in the village of White Plains, with about two acres of land attached. Possession given on or before the 1st of May. Rent $250. Apply upon the premises, or at J. VANDERBILT'S Agricultural Warehouse, No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York.

BAY VIEW HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished—situate on New-York Bay, about 3 miles from Brooklyn ferries (only 35 minutes' ride by city cars.) Three acres of choice land, fruits, barn, stables, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET, IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., 45 MINUTES from New-York, a large dwelling-house, with barn, and about two acres of ground, fruit trees, &c.; in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and railroad dépôt. $350 per annum. Inquire of

U. D. WARD, No. 115 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A HOUSE CONTAINING 11 rooms; beautifully situated; grounds front 100 feet on the East River, by 400 feet deep; shade and fruit trees and grape vines. For further information, apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York, second floor.

ECONOMY IN RENT.—TO LET, AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a cottage, with half an acre of ground, containing twelve rooms, surrounded by woods, with good spring water, cistern, stable, &c.; 15 minutes by plank sidewalk from Vanderbilt's Landing. Rent only $300. Address M. A. P., Box No. 1,275, Post-office, New-York.

TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence to let, furnished, within five minutes' walk of a dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad; about an acre of ground, with carriage-house and stable attached. For further particulars apply to F. BRIGGS, No. 117 Warren-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE—FURNISHED, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, and 1¼ miles north of Garrison's station, Hudson River Railroad. Apply to Mr. W. D. GARRISON, near the dépôt, or to J. VAN BUREN, Office No. 7 No. 50 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—TO LET, A DWELLING house, stable, and five acres of land in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant one mile south from the Hastings dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 142 Broadway, or No. 32 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

AT BELMONT, NEAR FORDHAM—AN ELEGANT villa, with about one acre of land, containing 14 rooms, bath, water-closet, dumb waiter, &c. The garden is stocked with full-grown, bearing fruit trees, grape vines and shrubbery; barn, stables, &c. Will be sold low. Apply to A. M. CORN, No. 49 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH ORCHARD, coach-house, etc., and about six acres of land, one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station, at Hastings. Also, a small cottage near the above, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a good sized family house, with about 1¼ acres of land; an arrangement can also be made for a pair of fine carriage horses, carriages and cow, with the house. For terms, apply to

G. B. MOREWOOD, No. 64 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A DESIRABLE residence, situated on high ground, a few minutes' walk of railroad dépôt. House in complete repair, gas throughout, orchard, good garden, shade and ornamental trees. Apply to

HENRY SALISBURY, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A SPLENDID country residence, completely furnished, or unfurnished, with stables, gardens and all the conveniences for a genteel family, immediately on the Narrows. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—FOR A YEAR, OR PART OF A YEAR, A handsome country residence, with three acres of land, situated in a healthy part of the State of New-Jersey, about 50 miles from this City, on a line of double-track railroad. The house is large and commodious, with a great abundance of shade and fruit trees in the court-yard. Also, an excellent garden, carriage-house and stable. Hay and pasture furnished for a horse and two or three cows. Terms moderate. Address W., Box No. 295 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A suburban residence, beautifully situated on elevated ground, at Elliottville, North Shore, Staten Island—half an hour from Wall-st.; stable, garden and lawn of several acres, with abundance of trees, &c.; rent, $500. Also, to let, as above, a very prettily situated cottage, containing eight rooms, near ferry, and rent $400. Apply to Mr. GEORGE BARRETT, No. 8 Wall-st., or at Dr. ELLIOTT'S office, No. 7 Clinton Hall, 8th-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y.—A HOUSE HAVING twelve rooms and cellar, with barn, garden and one acre of land, being a pleasant and healthy location, a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply to JESSE PURDY, on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL-ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEW THREE-story Philadelphia front, brown stone, basement, stoop and front door-way, built in a good, substantial manner, with all the modern improvements complete. Will be sold low and on easy terms. House situated in State-st., first house west of Flatbush-av. For particulars inquire of JOHN H. WHITMORE, No. 214 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW, FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, high-stoop, brown-stone house, on the southerly side of 41st-st., second door east of 5th-av.; the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Inquire at the house, or of P. VAN ANTWERP, No. 10 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IT IS AN ELEGANT EXTRA-size 25-feet house, nearly new, and in complete order; extra cellar, vaults, rosewood doors, black walnut trimmings, &c., &c. Is situated in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT, NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, extra width—28 feet front, with two-story extension, 95 feet deep—built in the very best manner for the owner's use, in the most desirable location, two doors from 5th-av. Apply on the premises, No. 9 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 25x60 feet, unsurpassed for design and finish, situate on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, No. 29 East 38th-st., near Madison-av. Also, house No. 47 East 37th-st., near 4th-av.; four-story, brown-stone front. Inquire on the premises in both places.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT.—EIGHTH-av. lots for sale. Three lots on the west side, corner of 57th-st., 100 feet wide, and within a block of Central Park. Sold separate or together. Apply to S. L. LEE, No. 301 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop, brown-stone house, of full width and sixty-five feet deep, with an extension, in the most desirable location in the City. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, 143 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE.—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, on Madison-av., with stable adjoining, on 39th-st. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR would exchange for a larger farm, paying difference in cash; the farm is situated in the town of Simsbury, Hartford County, Conn., is about 11 miles from the City of Hartford, and 1½ miles from railroad dépôt; the farm contains 50 acres of land, including 12 acres of woodland; there is a good house, containing seven rooms, a barn, cowhouse and shed, two wells of water, the one in the house, and the other close to the barn. For further particulars, call on or address D. N. HARGER, Avon Post-office, Hartford County, Conn., or address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A farm of sixty-five acres, with large double house, nearly new, and large and convenient out-buildings—all in good order—with an abundance of fruit. The farm is in the highest state of cultivation, well fenced, and in every respect in good repair—or would sell the house and carriage-house, with from six to eight acres of land. Apply to JOSEPH P. DISBROW, Nos. 29 and 30 Fulton Market.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 70 ACRES, AT NEW-Utrecht, L. I., lying between bath-house and Fort Hamilton, along the shore; the buildings are all nearly new; for location and pleasantness it is not surpassed. It can be bought for $400 per acre on applying to M. S. BENNETT, on the premises.

TO LET—A FARM NEAR RAHWAY, N. J., WITH 10 or 30 acres of land, good buildings, fruit, &c.; a very healthy location; also, to let in Rahway two dwelling houses, new, and in good order, with modern improvements, gas, &c.; distance twenty miles from New-York. For particulars, inquire at No. 66 Dey-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY OF SOME MEANS to take part of an elderly widower's house, in the vicinity of New-York, furnished, who would consider his board as equivalent to the rent. The lady must be a member of the Presbyterian or Dutch Reformed Church. Further particulars on an interview. References exchanged. Address, with real name and residence, T. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—A COUNTRY residence, furnished; the most central and desirable situation upon the lake; magnificent view, two acres of ground, fine grove, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Mahopac is mountain air, and is celebrated for health, drives, scenery, &c. For particulars apply at No. 151 East 13th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—THE ENGLISH-basement house, No. 53 9th-st., near 5th-av., completely and well furnished, and, in complete repair, to rent from the 20th of April, for six or twelve months, to a private family only. For terms, and cards of admission apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place; or to Box No. 2,837 Post-office, with full address.

TO LET, AT ASTORIA—A FINE, LARGE and well-furnished house, containing 13 rooms, also laundry and bath rooms; gas and water throughout, with all modern improvements; one acre of ground, shade and fruit trees, carriage-house and stable. For further information inquire of H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or at No. 98 Liberty-st., second floor.

$1,000.—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 41 East 28th-st., 13 rooms, with the improvements, three-story, high basement, large yard, with vines, &c. For card to see the house, apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M. Unfurnished, $800.

COUNTRY COTTAGE-HOUSE, COMFORTABLY furnished, etc., at New-Monmouth, N. J.; rent $300 per annum; for season, $250. Perfectly healthy place. Access easy by Raritan and Delaware Railroad and steamer. Inquire at No. 47 Amity-st., or on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 78 WEST 26th-st. Rent $1,300; is brown stone, contains all modern improvements; in complete order and newly furnished. Can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M. Apply at No. 121 Broad-st.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, A furnished cottage-house, at New-Brighton, Staten Island; rent $100 per month. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, New-Jersey—three acres of land in fruit; a very desirable place. Apply at No. 83 Duane-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE HANDSOMELY furnished house No. 143 2d-av. Apply at No. 102 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—ANY person having a small furnished or partially furnished house, in a good neighborhood, who would regard care of the property more than the price of rental, can find a family of three adults (without children) who will give unexceptionable references, by addressing G. Box No. 3,722, Post-office. No objection to Brooklyn, if convenient to Wall-st. or South ferries.

WANTED TO RENT—WITHIN 20 MILES OF New-York, of easy access by railroad or steamboat, a small cottage, with five or six rooms, an acre or two of land, and small fruit. Also, within the same distance, a house with six or eight rooms, suitable for a family of six persons, with 15 or 20 acres of land under cultivation, with fruit in abundance. Parties having such places may address L. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, stating particulars and terms.

WANTED TO RENT—TWO SMALL COTTAGES, in a pleasant location, (on the water preferred,) and not over one hour's ride from the City Hall. Address, stating rent, means of access, commutation, &c., Box No. 4,119 Post-office, New-York.

SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE WANTED, by a prompt and careful tenant, (private family,) in a good neighborhood, up town, rent not exceeding $500 or $550. Address, with full particulars, A. Z., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, without board, in neighborhood of Amity and Thompson sts. Address, stating location and terms, B and C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Macarthy, or Peep o' Day.

WALLACK'S—Love and Money.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE, (late Wallack's)—New Way to Pay Old Debts.

WINTER GARDEN—Camille.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—Capt. Williams' South Sea Whaling Voyage.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Beauregard is dead! So says a report which we publish this morning. Gen. **Banks** telegraphed to Secretary **Stanton**, yesterday, that he had received this report direct from rebel sources, near Mount Jackson, the locality of **Jackson's** camp. If the report is true, he must have been killed during the second day's fight at Pittsburgh Landing. It will be recollected that some of the earlier dispatches announced that he had his left arm shot off, and the story has thus a color of probability.

We gave yesterday morning **Beauregard's** brief official report of the first day's (Sunday's) fighting at Pittsburgh Landing, or, as he called it, the "battle-field of Shiloh;" and also some accounts of that day's engagement from rebel newspapers. **Beauregard** announces the assault upon our troops, and says that after ten hours' severe fighting the Nationals were driven from every position. He also confirms the report of the killing of Gen. **Albert Sidney Johnston**, who, it appears, was rebel commander-in-chief. From the Mobile *Register* we learn that he fell as early as 2½ o'clock on Sunday. The dispatches to the rebel newspapers sent from the vicinity of the battle-field on Sunday night, state that the National forces were in full retreat, hotly pursued by the rebels. "We are driving them back on the river," it is said, "and shall kill or capture the entire army." So far as these reports are correct at all, they but confirm the statements we have already had from our own side, that the fortunes of war went against us the first day. The rebels had not at that time heard of the second day's (Monday's) battle, in which their army was defeated and driven back with great slaughter.

Gen. **Mitchel**, with his division of the National army of the Southwest, has made a somewhat unexpected movement, the immense importance of which will be at once recognized. The Secretary of War has received information that he, on Friday, occupied Huntsville, Ala., about ten miles southeast of the Tennessee River, almost without resistance. He captured two hundred prisoners, and what is of more importance, fifteen locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which runs through the place. This gives us what we have been aiming at in our recent operations on the Upper Tennessee—control of the road on which the rebels have mainly depended for the transportation of troops and supplies since their new line of defence was assumed.

Gen. **Wool** telegraphed to the War Department at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, that the *Merrimac* had remained stationary near Sewall's Point all that day, but in plain sight. Dispatches by way of Baltimore state the belief that the reason of her remaining thus stationary was that she was aground. A cluster of tugs was busily engaged about her. Gen. **Wool's** latest dispatch, received in Washington at 8½ o'clock last night, states that she yesterday made no further hostile demonstration, and expresses the belief that her object is simply to prevent interference with the rebel reinforcements proceeding from Norfolk to Yorktown.

We gave yesterday a detailed account of the circumstances attending the second appearance of the rebel steamer *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, on Friday. She showed herself early in the forenoon, accompanied by the *Yorktown*, *Jamestown*, and other steamers, and manœuvered evidently with the intention of drawing our iron-clad champions, the *Monitor* and the *Naugatuck*, from the positions taken up by them well down in the roads. Failing in this, their programme was varied by the capture of the three vessels, as previously stated. These vessels, it appears, were in a position where they could not be aided by our war vessels, on account of the shallowness of the water. Finally the *Merrimac*, after more manœuvering, fired a shot about 4½ o'clock at the gunboat *Octorara*, full four miles distant, but did not reach her within a mile. The *Octorara* returned the shot, but of course with no effect. The *Naugatuck* then discharged her rifled gun, the missile from which fell beyond the *Merrimac* full half a mile. Subsequently the *Naugatuck* fired at the *Yorktown* and *Jamestown*, the shots coming very near the mark, and the rebel vessels soon afterward all returned to Norfolk.

Our latest advices from the vicinity of Yorktown indicate no material change in the relative positions of the two armies. The rebel forces are known to have been greatly augmented within two or three days, several transports having been seen to land troops near Yorktown, and also at Gloucester, opposite, which has not until recently been occupied by the rebels. Reinforcements have also been received from Norfolk, by way of the James River. On Friday the enemy made a sally from their works upon the Twelfth New-York Volunteers, doing picket duty in front of the rebel works, but were repulsed by a deadly shower of Minié bullets, leaving on the field a number of dead and wounded, whom they were subsequently allowed to remove in ambulances. Another skirmish of a similar character occurred later in the day. Our loss in these affairs was only three men slightly wounded. The *Fifty-seventh* and Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiments also had a brisk skirmish, in which we had two men killed and four wounded. There was no artillery fired of consequence on Friday.

Gen. **McDowell** has telegraphed to Secretary **Stanton**, from Catlett's Station, near Warrenton Junction, that the rebels have evacuated Fredericksburgh, and gone to Richmond and Yorktown, the last of them leaving on Saturday morning last.

Gen. **Fremont** informs the War Department that Gen. **Milroy** had a skirmish with the rebels, about 1,000 strong, with cavalry and artillery, on Saturday, near Monterey, in which the rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. The casualties on our side were trifling.

We have advices from Gen. **Hunter's** Department to Monday the 7th inst., by an arrival at this port, which brings the letters of our special correspondent. No movements of importance had taken place in the vicinity of Port Royal, but Gen. **Hunter** was actively engaged in preparations for his campaign. The bombardment of Fort Pulaski had not yet commenced, the original intention of commencing it on the 1st inst. having been given up—on account, probably, of the change of commanders. It was reported that a messenger from Savannah had succeeded in reaching the fort, notwithstanding the blockade, and had given assurances to the garrison that the first gun fired upon the fort should be the signal for the march of thirty thousand men to their relief. It was reported also that another iron-clad monster, similar to the *Merrimac*, had been constructed at Savannah, and had already made a trial trip down the river.

Jeff. Davis, on Monday last, in an address to some wounded soldiers, announced his intention to take the field in person, and participate in the next battle.

We learn from Mobile, through a dispatch dated the 5th inst., that our forces, on the 4th, shelled the rebels at Pass Christian, near Mississippi City, and came near capturing them, a force of 2,400 men having been landed for that purpose, with twelve 4-pounder howitzers. The rebel force is reported to have been 300, with two howitzers.

The rebels announce, in a dispatch received from San Antonio, Texas, by way of New-Orleans, in Richmond, that Fort Craig, New-Mexico, has been unconditionally surrendered by Col. **Canby**, to the rebel General, **Sibley**. The story is extremely doubtful, as at last accounts the rebels were reported to be on the point of evacuating the Territory.

Secretary **Stanton** has issued a bulletin appointing Col. **Anson Stager** to grant passes to editors, correspondents and reporters desiring to pass the lines of the army, under certain restrictions.

Gov. **Morgan**, in conformity with the request of the Secretary of War, has organized an auxiliary corps of Volunteer Surgeons, who are to report themselves to the Surgeon-General of the State for duty, when required, subject to the call of the Medical Bureau, and to act under its instructions.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Saturday, several bills of a local character were passed. The bill for the selection of a site for another State Prison was made the special order for Tuesday. The bill to provide for the enrollment of the Militia, and the organization of the American Guard, was ordered to a third reading. The Assembly amendments to the Concert Saloon bill were concurred in, and the bill goes to the Governor.

In the Assembly, the bill to increase the license fees of hawkers and peddlers was ordered to a third reading. An extension of time until Tuesday morning, in which to report the Excise bill, was granted. A number of bills were passed—among them the one to amend the Excise law; the one to prohibit Concert Saloons; and several to reimburse parties for expenses incurred in raising troops, &c. The Congressional Apportionment bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The resolution to adjourn *sine die* was made the special order for Wednesday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Baltic*, from Bermuda, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports having learned from the schooner *O. H. Booth* that they had spoken the United States ship *Vermont*, and that the *Vermont* supplied them with provisions. She was in good condition, and expected to make Port Royal in a few days.

In compliance with the proclamation of the President, the various churches in Jersey, Brooklyn and this City offered up prayers and returned thanks, yesterday, for our recent victories. Many of the ministers selected texts suitable to the occasion, and all were most fervent in their prayers for our late successes.

The United States storeship *Release* is preparing, at the Navy-yard, Booklyn, to take a cargo of provisions and stores to the United States squadron in the Mediterranean, and will sail about the 20th inst. This will afford a good opportunity to send letters and packages to the *Constellation*, *Kearsarge*, *Tuscarora* and other vessels composing that squadron. Any letters sent to the Naval Lyceum, post-paid, will be duly forwarded.

The French steam frigate *Bellona*, Admiral **De La Peruse**, from Havanna in 13 days, arrived here yesterday. She was up to the bar on the 9th inst., and was driven as far south as the Capes of Virginia by the late N. E. gale.

Nine Massachusetts regiments and five Massachusetts batteries are with Gen. **McClellan** in his advance towards Richmond.

The St. Louis Chief of Police and his detectives have succeeded in bringing to light and frustrating one of the most ingenious and extensive attempts ever made to swindle the community. It transpires that an effort has been made to counterfeit, on an immense scale, the United States Treasury notes, and that an issue of at least $100,000 of the bogus bills was about being put in circulation when the enterprise was discovered, and the agents, their tools and unfinished work all taken possession of.

Gen. **King**, commanding a division in the Department of the Rappahannock, has issued an order to his command, directing that any soldier caught in the act of committing depredations, or with evidences of theft about his person or quarters, will be stripped of his arms and accoutrements, and sent back to Alexandria, there to be confined in the common jail, and await his trial by the civil authorities. No thief shall be permitted to accompany the division on its march, if it be in the power of the General Commanding to prevent it.

Capt. **Hampton L. Boon**, of the Confederate service, was captured, a few days since, with several recruits, on his way to join Gen. **Price**, at Van Buren, Arkansas. They were caught at Hog Eye, twelve miles south of Maysville. The rebel Colonel, **J. R. Boyd**, of Buchanan, was with them, but made good his escape under cover of the thick brush. **Boon** being with his party in advance, signaled back the danger, and then made a bold and daring, but unsuccessful effort to escape. Several shots were fired. No one knew of Col. **Boyd's** presence, until **Boon** remarked to Maj. **Hubbard** a day or two afterward, "Well, Major, you missed the biggest game."

Company A, Capt. **Pratt**, of the Tenth New-York Cavalry, made an important seizure near Havre-de-Grace a few days ago. They captured a schooner having on board twenty-nine rebels, who expected to make an early start for the Southern Confederacy. Bowie knives, pistols, **Jeff. Davis** medals, and photographs of rebellious women were among the prizes taken.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, on Saturday, before Justice **Barnard**, the **Hackley** contract case was postponed until Saturday next, at 10 o'clock. Plaintiff's counsel promises developments when the case is heard. Judge **McCunn**, Saturday, in the Court of Sessions, delivered an opinion in relation to the Sunday liquor law, arising out of the arrest of **Ireland** and **Matthews**, in which he holds that the Police have no right to enter a house, or other place of business, when the same is closed, for the purpose of making an arrest, without complaint being first made, and a warrant duly granted.

The Stock Market closed dull on Saturday afternoon; the majority of the speculators operating for the decline on unfavorable war rumors. The Government Stock left off 93⅞@93½ per cent. Gold, 101¾. Exchange, 112¼.

Flour was heavy and cheaper on Saturday. Wheat was in limited demand at easier rates. Corn was depressed and decidedly lower, in view of the recent very unfavorable advices from England. The principal inquiry for Provisions was for Lard, Bacon, and Cut meats, at buoyant prices. An unusually extensive invoice of Oolong Teas was purchased on speculation. Cotton was in moderate request, as were also Hay, Laths, Molasses, Tallow, Cassia, Resin, and Spirits Turpentine. Whisky was plenty and less sought after, at reduced figures. Sugars continued in fair demand at full rates. Very light freight engagements were reported.

The Health Bill at Albany.

The public will hear with amazement that Mayor **Opdyke** visited Albany on Saturday to *resist* the passage of the **Health Bill**. The ground of his opposition, and the sole ground thus far disclosed, is that the Mayor of the City is not made a member of the Board of Health which it creates. This omission he considers disparaging to the office and to himself, and an infringement of the right of the City to provide for its own government. The Mayor confined himself to proposing that the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn be substituted on the Board for the two Police Commissioners. But **David Dudley Field**, Esq., who also appeared in aid of the Mayor, did not hesitate to say that, unless this amendment could be made, *the bill ought to be defeated.*

We have no disposition to comment upon this proceeding in the language which it naturally prompts. Indeed, there is no occasion to do so, for the public will employ terms much more severe than any we could use; and, if the attempt to defeat this bill should prove successful, the retribution which it would entail upon Mayor **Opdyke** would prompt to pity and disarm resentment. For many years now, the most intelligent portion of our citizens, without distinction of party, have been striving to secure for New-York, what every considerable commercial city in the world has long enjoyed—a Board of Health under the control of medical men. The absolute necessity for such a Board has long been made manifest by the extraordinary mortality of the City, by the unchecked establishment in the very heart of our population of the causes of pestilence, by the filthiness of the streets, the deaths of thousands of children every Summer from causes directly traceable to official neglect, and by the dissemination to other cities every year of small-pox and other contagious scourges of the human race. The men who have given this subject their closest study unite in declaring that nothing will cure the evil but the same remedy which has proved efficient elsewhere,—the establishment of a uniform sanitary system over all the waters of the harbor and the neighboring shores, and the execution of that system, by a Board of *Medical* men. For years the attempt has been made to secure the passage of such a bill; but in every case it has been defeated by the selfish partisan politicians who held sway in the Capital, or by the venal treachery of professed friends. If this bill is defeated now, it will be by both these causes combined.

Mayor **Opdyke** and Mr. **Field** deem it "derogatory" to the Mayor that he should not be made a member of the Board of Health. They did not deem it derogatory to him or his office that he was not made a member of the Police Commission. They deem it an infringement on the rights of the City for the Legislature to create a Health Commission which should have charge of its sanitary affairs. They did not resist, on the ground that it involved any such infringement, the creation of a Commission to take charge of the Police. Both these gentlemen were the advocates of that act. They may say, it is true, that it was necessary then because we had a selfish man for Mayor,—one who held his own purposes above the public good; one who sought power for the promotion of his own personal and political ends. If they go on as they have begun and defeat this bill, because it does not give the Mayor increased political power, they will satisfy the public that the necessity for such action has not ceased, and that in changing *men* we have not changed the influences by which our City is likely to be controlled.

Both Mayor **Opdyke** and Mr. **Field** understand perfectly well that it is absolutely necessary that the Police Commissioners should be members of this Board, because the enforcement of the measures contemplated in the bill devolves upon the Police Department, and upon members placed by law under the exclusive control of these Commissioners. Both know perfectly well that no power whatever is taken away from the Mayors by leaving them off, that the nature of their duties does not render their active coöperation at all essential, and that nothing but a desire of the *political* power which the bill is supposed to confer, prompts them to seek such a change in the bill as would make them members. Both know perfectly that a sanitary system, to be of any value, must be metropolitan in its character,—that it must include all the region lying upon the waters of the harbor, because measures against contagion in one city are of no value whatever unless aided and made effectual by similar measures in the other. If they choose to shut their eyes to these considerations, to ignore them entirely, in their pursuit of a little paltry political patronage, they must take the responsibility:—and if they defeat this bill by such means, and under such influences, they may rest assured that responsibility will be fastened upon them.

Our Navy.—The following paragraph, from the Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle and Sentinel*, of March 16, shows that the action of the Navy Department is not regarded there as having been quite so inefficient as many of our people are inclined to pronounce it:

> "The Northern and Southern people are alike in one respect—they must have somebody to denounce in case of a disaster. They are not willing to accuse themselves of negligence and apathy. When *we* lose a battle, as in Tennessee, we hold the Commanding General or the Confederate Government responsible and immediately there goes up a cry for the condemnation of somebody, forgetful that we have neglected to furnish the condemned commander with reinforcements and supplies; forgetful that we know but half of the circumstances of his situation. In like manner, the Northern people, neglectful of the gallant defence made by the surprised captains of the lost frigates against their inevitable fate, are casting about for somebody to hold responsible for the disaster, and a great cry goes up against their Navy Department, *which we devoutly wish had not been as well managed as it has been.*"

The Indefensibleness of the South.

In spite of our best efforts we cannot teach Englishmen geography. The London *Times* admits that we have gained some successes; but these, it tells us, are upon the exterior lines of the rebel States; and it then goes on to describe the vast and inhospitable wastes and pestiferous swamps to be traversed by our troops—swamps whose misasmatic vapors will be fatal to them, to say nothing of the impossibility of dragging over them heavy ordnance and trains of supplies. The end is as far off as ever, according to this journal. But the facts are exactly opposed to the arguments and conclusions it draws. There is no country in the world so indefensible as the Southern States, and so easily overrun, taking into consideration the fact that the inhabitants of the mountain districts are, a great majority of them, still loyal to the Union. The greater portion of the Southern States is an open, champaign country, and traversed in any direction by navigable rivers. The battle near Corinth, was fought, the first day at least, under the cover of our steamboats, which had transported our troops to the battle-field hundreds of miles within rebel territory, and rendered them efficient support when assailed. We are not compelled to traverse extensive districts by land to reach the rebel forces; but, having command of the water-courses, or being able to gain command of them by means of our formidable gunboats, to which the rebels can oppose resistance neither by land nor water, the whole country, in fact, lies at our mercy. It requires some time for preparation; but when this is complete, our forces move forward into the heart of the enemy's territory, on vast flotillas, which transports them, with whatever is necessary for active operations in the field. With the command of the Cumberland River, which was secured by the fall of Fort Donelson, the whole of Central Tennessee submitted to our arms without the loss of a man. The army fell back to another line of defence, approachable by the Tennessee River, which enabled us, with the greatest ease, to collect 80,000 men within a day's march of his stronghold. With the Mississippi River under our control, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana will be incapable of any further resistance. By holding this great artery we can literally starve the people of these States into submission. They will be alike incapable of defensive or offensive operations. With the capture of a few more Southern ports we can disband the greater portion of our army, and quietly sit down to the game of endurance. The rebels will be carefully hemmed in, and it may be our wisest course to give them a little experience of entire isolation, in which they will have nothing to do but to prey upon each other. We shall take all their outlets, control all the channels of their commerce, when we can well afford to await their return to common sense, and obedience to laws. We do not desire extirpation; but as we can do very well without them, we propose to put them upon probation for good conduct, the length of which will be for them to determine. But whatever time they take, we shall all the time be growing stronger, and they the weaker.

Another Rebel State Open to our Army.—If the statement be correct that **Price** and **Van Dorn**, with their rebel troops, took part in the battle at Pittsburgh, then Arkansas must be nearly cleared of rebel soldiers, and the State is open for the march of our army to its capital. The whole of the troops of Arkansas, with the exception of those in Virginia and in Tennessee, were concentrated under the two leaders named, at the battle of Pea Ridge, and the rebel newspapers had already announced that they were all ordered for the defence of Memphis; so that the statement of their being present at the great battle is not at all unlikely. There have been rumors of the existence of small bodies of rebels at Pocahontas and Jacksonport, on the Big Black river, in the northeastern part of Arkansas; but the probability is that these are only detachments of the Home Guard or local militia. In no other part of the State are there any rebel troops, excepting a small body who are fortifying at Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas river, and the garrison at Fort Smith, five hundred miles up the same stream, and perhaps the savages of the renegade **Pike** and of **McIntosh**—all these bodies being small, detached, widely scattered, and utterly ineffective against a brigade of National troops and a gunboat.

In the northwestern corner of the State, at Bentonville, is the victorious National column of Gen. **Curtis**, the heroes of Pea Ridge. The fall of Number Ten has opened the way for our troops into the eastern part of the State. The military occupation of Little Rock in force would very speedily dispose of all the armed rebels in Arkansas, and the State would at once be delivered from the tyranny of Mr. **Jeff. Davis**.

Arkansas is not a very populous State, but, in the Southern system, it is an exceedingly important one. It corners upon Texas, forms the whole northern line of Louisiana, runs along more than half of the western boundary of the State of Mississippi, and more than half that of Tennessee, while on the other side of the State is the Territory of the rebellious Indian tribes. The military possession of the State would enable us to coöperate with the still loyal Germans of Northwestern Texas; it would give us control of Louisiana as far as and along the line of the Red River; it would make it possible and easy for us to operate in the very heart of Mississippi; if the rebels continue to hold on to Southwestern Tennessee, it would enable us to outflank them in a new direction; and the mere fact of our holding the State will at once bring into obedience the rebellious and troublesome redskins.

The State, too, would be very easily held. The Arkansas River runs entirely across it, and is navigable for the whole distance. If one or two of Commodore **Foote's** gunboats should now run the rebel batteries at and above Memphis, as several of them last week ran the batteries of Number Ten, they might go down the Mississippi as [illegible] the mouth of the Arkansas, ascend that stream to the State capital, and reduce it; from there to Fort Smith, and reduce it; then run still further up to Fort Gibson, and show the Indians the power of civilization; and Arkansas and the Indian Territory would virtually be ours. The river has somewhat the same relation to the State whose name it bears, as the Tennessee has to the State of that name; and the feat would be analogous to that celebrated gunboat expedition up the latter stream, which has since produced such important results. In the same way a gunboat may any day run across nearly the entire State of Louisiana from the mouth of the Red River to Shreveport, carrying in its wake terror and loyalty. The gunboats have yet very important work to do in the West; and both of the rebel States named may be conquered, in great part by their aid. Even if **Price** and **Van Dorn** have not decamped from Arkansas, the reduction of the State would not be difficult. **Curtis'** army is probably strong enough to annihilate the entire rebel force; and now that coöperation with our navy, and with our land forces in the East, is possible, it is likely that we will soon see action that will result in the liberation of another of the rebel States.

The Bankrupt Act.

The tardy action of Congress upon the important subject of a General Bankrupt Law occasions surprise. The fact is perhaps owing in some degree to the silence of the Press; and that has in turn been owing to the almost universal understanding that Congress had fully admitted the necessity and expediency of the measure, and that the only delay would be caused by the caution and care essential to the preparation of an act so important. These impressions would seem to be incorrect. The subject has been permitted to sleep until the session has passed its meridian; and the bill has not yet been called up for discussion in either House.

We can conceive of no reason why there should be hesitation in this matter. It is not proposed by the law to create bankruptcy, but to recognize as bankrupts men who are actually insolvent; and to enable them to reënter upon the prosecution of business. There are no creditors to oppose it; for the act will be as much to the advantage of the creditor as to that of the debtor. The only opposition the bill can have in any circumstances will come from the rebels, who will see all their special laws for the robbery of Northern creditors nullified at once by the operation of the bill, and who, no doubt, have their retained advocates in Congress in readiness to oppose this piece of retributive legislation. But while there is this poverty of arguments against the law, there is opulence on the other side.

The traditional objection to legislation of this character is that it tends to encourage imprudence and extravagance in business, and to enable men, whose ruin has been their own work, to recommence a fresh career of misconduct. But the bankruptcy of Northern traders is not in the present case the result of commercial recklessness, but of political causes, which it was not in the power of the dealer to avert. The wicked rebellion at the South carried with it a wholesale repudiation of Northern debts. The war has not cost the Government anything like an amount equal to the losses of the loyal merchants of the North. Suffering from these political evils, it is evidently just that the business victims of rebellion should have whatever relief it is in the power of Government to afford them; and that relief can take no better form than the passage of this bill. It at once places the unfortunate in a position to resume their career; it defines the relation of debtor and creditor to the satisfaction of both; it accomplishes all that laws can effect toward compelling the Southern repudiators to pay the debts, which without compulsion they will never be induced to pay. These reasons are abundantly sufficient to demand the immediate passage of the act. Let Congress consider them fully and favorably.

Gunboats on the Lakes.—The measure proposed in the Chamber of Commerce, on the 3d inst., by Mr. **S. B. Ruggles**, late Canal Commissioner, for enlarging the locks of our State canals to a size sufficient to pass war vessels adequate to the defence of the lakes, seems to have met the approbation of the Legislature. The bill suggested by the Committee of the Chamber was promptly introduced by Senator **Smith**, Chairman of the Military Committee, and favorably reported without delay by the Standing Committee on Canals. Their Report will be found in another column. It is of more than usual interest, as clearly and succinctly stating the merits of the measure, both in its military and commercial aspects.

Sic Itur ad Astra.—Gen. **O. M. Mitchel**, the soldier-astronomer, marshals the hosts of the Union quite as well as he has long marshaled the hosts of heaven. It is he that has just made the swoop down into Huntsville, Alabama, and performed the neat bit of surgery of "cutting the great artery" of railway communication between the Southern States. **Mitchel** was undoubtedly born under Mars, and, thanks to his lucky future, is familiar with rapid movements and vast spaces. Wherever the astronomer-soldier shows himself, depend upon it he will be very sure to put the rebellion into total and permanent eclipse.

Who Were the Heroes of the First Siege of Yorktown?—It is an interesting fact that in the Revolutionary siege of Yorktown, **Washington** had no Southern troops. His force, numbering about twenty thousand men, consisted chiefly of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and New-England regiments. Soldiers from the self-same region are now before Yorktown, prepared to battle for the maintenance of that independence and unity which their Northern forefathers won on that memorable historic ground.

Aid for the Wounded.—One of the members of the Army and Navy Committee of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will leave immediately for the West, to minister to the necessities of the sick and wounded at the late great battle of Pittsburgh Landing. He will take with him all the hospital supplies that can be obtained. Any contributions or donations sent to **Thos. H. Messenger**, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York, or to the rooms of the Association, Nos. 182 and 184 Washington-street, will be thankfully received, and promptly forwarded.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. **Grau's** opera season in Boston ended on Saturday. During the two weeks of this energetic manager's sojourn in the Tremontane city, he gave the Athenians no fewer than fourteen representations—maintaining, at the same time, a large force of concert-giving skirmishers in the neighboring towns. The performances last week were as follows: On Monday, "La Sonnambula;" on Tuesday, "Martha;" on Thursday, "La Favorita," (with **D'Angri** as *Leonora*;) on Friday, "The Child of the Regiment," (with **Kellogg** as *Marie*;) on Saturday, "La Favorita," (for the *début* of a Boston lady, Miss **Vernan** by name;) and on Sunday a Sacred Concert. The company returns to New-York to-day, and will observe a religious fast until Monday next, when Mr. **Grau** will commence a short season of a week. For this enterprise several new artists have been engaged. The return of Mr. **Max Maretzek's** company from Mexico, and of Mr. **Musio's** artists from Havana, has overstocked the market, and hence there is no difficulty in the way of a prudent manager like Mr. **Grau** obtaining what he wants for the limited Spring campaign contemplated. We are glad to hear that Mr. **Grau** has effected an arrangement with Mr. **Maretzek** for the coming season, (in September,) and that in consequence we shall have an opportunity of hearing the artists whom the latter will engage for the Tacon theatre. The importance of the combination will justify Mr. **Grau** in placing the works of his *repertoire* before the public in a more creditable manner than was possible during the troublous times of his late essays.

Until Monday next, the **Lubin Brothers**—Conjurors—have secured the Academy, and will give their entertainments every night. Rumor is silent on the subject of the merits of these gentlemen, and hence something may reasonably be expected of them. The worst thing we have heard concerning their entertainment is the word Cagliostromantheum, which seems abusive, but may not be so intended.

Several novelties are in readiness at the theatres to-night. Mr. **Wallack** announces another of Mr. **Boucicault's** comedies, "Love and Money," with an excellent distribution. It is a very amusing piece, and on its first production enjoyed much popularity. At Niblo's Garden, the "Congress of Artists" has quietly subsided, and to-night the "Enchantress," music by **Balfe** and Dr. **Cunnington**, will be produced as a spectacular play. Two well-known and highly-esteemed artists, Mr. and Miss **Richings**, sustain the principal parts, with powerful auxiliary assistance in the way of scenery, chorus, orchestra and ballet. Señora **Galletti**, the justly-esteemed danseuse, is engaged for the principal terpsichorean business. At the Winter Garden, Miss **Heron** will appear for the last time in her truly remarkable performance of *Camille*, in the play of that name. It is an intense realization of a fine pathetic part, such as is seldom seen on any stage, and should be witnessed by all who take an interest in American acting. At Laura Keene's Theatre the new Irish drama called the "Macarthy" continues to attract good audiences, and will remain the sufficient attraction. At Mary Provost's Theatre there will be a performance to-night by Mr. **B. Fairclough**, who plays *Sir Giles Overreach* in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," after which, in consequence of the severe indisposition of Miss **Provost**, the theatre will remain closed until Monday the 21st. It will then be reopened with an entirely reorganized company, selected by Mr. **G. L. Fox**, (late of the New Bowery,) for the presentation of spectacular drama, burlesque, pantomime, vaudeville and farce. We learn also that the price of admission will be reduced to suit the times. At Barnum's Museum the new and curious piece called "Hop O' My Thumb," introducing Commodore **Nutt** and Mons. **Bihin** in parts for which they have been measured, draws so well that it will doubtless remain the principal attraction for many weeks to come.

Mr. **R. J. de Cordova**, who as a humoristic lecturer is entirely without an equal, gave one of his pleasant readings on Thursday evening last, at Dodworth's Saloon, the subject being "Courtship and Marriage." The contrasts between these two emotional extremes, were pleasantly presented and kept the audience in good spirits from begining to end. The lecture formed the first of a series which Mr. **Cordova** is now delivering at the same establishment, and which embraces three of his best known productions. Number two takes place on Thursday next, and is the one called "The Ball is Up." Number three, on the following Thursday, is "An Omnibus Ride up Broadway."

Mr. **George Vandenhoff** will give a reading from various poets, and an imitation of Mr. **Fechter** at Dodworth's Saloon to-night.

Van Amburgh's Menagerie in Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, continues to enlist the whole sympathies of the youthful population. It is a complete success.

Mr. **William Saars'** first annual concert took place at Irving Hall on Thursday evening. It was a pleasant occasion, and gave assurance of much improvement in the young artist.

A battalion drill of the Seventy-first Regiment will take place at the Arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, on Tuesday evening next.

One of the finest concerts of the season will be given by Mr. **Theodore Thomas**, at Irving Hall, on the 13th May. The orchestral pieces are unusually interesting, the overture to **Wagner's** "Flying Dutchman," and **Meyerbeer's** music to "Struensee."

The National Academy of Design opens to-day at the new Dusseldorf Gallery, opposite Laura Keene's Theatre.

Mr. **Clarke**, the comedian, will take a benefit at the Winter Garden to-morrow night. Mr. and Mrs. **Barney Williams** will assist on the occasion.

The Navy—New Iron-clad Steamers.

The iron-clad steamer *Galena*, which has been expected at the Brooklyn Navy-yard for several days past, has not yet arrived. The *Galena* is one of the three iron-clad vessels contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy under authority of the act of Congress approved Aug. 3, 1861. The other two are the *Monitor* and *Kensington*. Of the *Monitor* it is not necessary to say more than that the public are by this time pretty well acquainted with her. The *Galena* has also been described several times, but the following particulars will bear repetition. She was designed by Mr. **Julius Patterson**, and constructed at Mystic, Conn., by Messrs. **Maxon, Fish & Co.**, the builders of the gunboat *Owasco*, now in active service. Naval Constructor **Rook** was charged with the general superintendence of the work. As soon as possible after being launched, in February, she was sent to the Continental Iron Works, at Greenpoint, L. I., to receive her armor, which consists of iron plates, 25 feet long, 4 inches wide, and 3½ inches thick, overlapping each other, and extending 4 feet below the water-line. Her dimensions are, length over all, 208 feet; breadth of beam, 36 feet; depth of hold, 12½ feet; burden 1,000 tons. She is not at all like the *Monitor*, being simply an iron-plated screw steamer of great strength, and modeled with a view to speed. She is pierced for 18 guns, but will carry 6 only, viz.: 4 Dahlgren and 2 Parrott guns. Her rigging is made of copper wire.

The *Kensington* is a frigate, with three full decks, and is being constructed at Philadelphia. Her dimensions are, length over all, 230 feet; breadth of beam, 60 feet; depth of hold, 25 feet; draught of water, 15 feet; burden, 3,500 tons. Her armature will be iron plates, 15 feet long, 20½ and 30½ inches wide, and four inches thick. The plates will not overlap each other, as in the *Galena*, but will have mortice-and-tennant joints, like an ordinary wooden floor. No bolts or screws will be seen outside, but the armature will be secured interiorly by means of heavy screws, and will extend four feet below the water-line. Her sides, which will be perfectly smooth, will present an angle of 35 degrees to the enemy's shot. Naval Constructor **Hoover** superintends the building of the *Kensington*, which is expected to be launched in about three months. Her armament has not been decided upon, but she will carry 16 or 18 guns of the most formidable kind now in use.

At the Brooklyn Navy-yard nothing of importance has occurred since Friday. The steamers *Dawn* and *Massachusetts* will be ready to be put into commission in about a week. The repairs on the sloop-of-war *Adirondack* are progressing. The sloop-of-war *Savannah* is having new masts put in, and the *John Adams* is being pushed forward rapidly. The "practice cruise" of the Naval Cadets, which will be made this year in the *John Adams*, generally extends from June 15 to Sept. 30. The storeship *Release* is discharging her surplus stores, and will take in a [illegible] fresh company [illegible] squadron. She will sail about the [illegible], and will take letters for the sloop-of-war [illegible] and other vessels on blockading [illegible]. [illegible] has discharged her armament. Commander [illegible] has been detached from this vessel and ordered to the gunboat *Flag*.

Business at the recruiting stations has been very [illegible] the week, the number of men booked [illegible] 134, viz.: army 10, navy 87, marine [illegible].

The construction of a battery for the better protection of the Navy-yard has been commenced at the Cob-dock. It will mount nine or ten heavy guns, probably [illegible] ones.

THE HEALTH BILL AT ALBANY.

Appearance of Mayor Opdyke and David Dudley Field in Opposition to the Bill Before the Senate Committee—Their Arguments.

ALBANY, Saturday Evening.

The Health Bill in the Senate, as you have been already advised, has been sent to the Committee on the Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties. The reference was on the motion of Senator BRADLEY, and was supposed to indicate the defeat of the bill. More importance is attached to it, however, than the facts warrant. The bill when first introduced in the Senate was sent to the Committee on Commerce, of which Messrs. ROBERTSON and TRUMAN, (Republicans,) and Mr. GANSON, (Democrat,) were members. They held joint sessions with the Assembly Committee on the bill,—listening to all the arguments *pro* and *con*, and taking an active part in perfecting its details. Mr. GANSON especially suggested several important amendments, which were adopted, and both the other members were understood to be in favor of the bill.

When the bill went to the Senate, therefore, its friends urged that it be sent immediately to the Committee of the Whole, inasmuch as it had already undergone discussion at the hands of a Standing Committee. Its opponents, however, insisted on its being recommitted; but this motion failed. Senator RAMSAY, who is believed to be friendly to the bill, then moved to send it to the Committee on Cities,—which is also a friendly Committee,—but the supporters of the bill, holding to their original purpose of sending it to the Committee of the Whole, voted against this and defeated it. Then Senator BRADLEY moved its reference to the Committee on Internal Affairs, and it was carried, partly, however, by the votes of its friends.

That Committee is composed of Senators MONTGOMERY, a strong and influential supporter of the bill; ABBOTT, also friendly, but regarded by its opponents as likely to be influenced by Mayor OPDYKE and the *Tribune*, if they should take strong ground against it; and FREES, who is a Democrat, and opposed to it because it abolishes sinecure offices held by Democrats. The enemies of the bill hope, therefore, that this Committee can be induced to smother it. Mr. ABBOTT's action will decide that point. I do not believe he will be a party to any such movement. He represents the Cayuga District, and can have no possible motive, either personal or political, for inflicting so grievous a wrong upon the City of New-York, or for assuming a responsibility which will crush any man, I care not how high his position may be.

Another element, however, has been brought into the opposition to the bill, which alarms its friends and surprises everybody. Hitherto, the only hostility manifested against it has come direct from the City Inspector's office, and from the agents of the "Ring" in the Board of Aldermen, who control all the appointments in that office. It is well known here that ten days since each of the employes in that department was called upon to assign a month's pay for a fund to be used to "test the constitutionality" of the bill—to employ the phrase used by the official engineers of the movement—but really, as every man understands, to defeat its passage by bribery in the Legislature. These assignments were cashed at one of your City banks, which has the custody and control of city funds, and was placed in the hands of certain persons whose names are known, and who have since visited Albany. It was supposed by the enemies of the bill that its defeat had been secured in the Assembly; and the result proved, in the hostile votes, or equally hostile absence of some whose support had been expected, that their expectations were not wholly unreasonable, though they were disappointed. But, up to that vote, no opposition, which was not wholly selfish and venal or political in its character, had been manifested against the bill. It was universally conceded, even by its opponents, that on its merits it ought to pass.

To-day, however, Mayor OPDYKE and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD appeared before the Committee of the Senate in opposition to the bill—and the parties who have had all the labor and responsibility of defeating it, look to this new coöperation as relieving them greatly of both.

The Committee held a session at 9 o'clock this morning, and Mayor OPDYKE addressed them at some length. He said he appeared as the representative of New-York, and that he had been greatly surprised to hear of a bill, which ignored the regular City authorities as this bill does. The bill originally introduced was not open to this objection. What would the Committee think if Congress should assume to appoint the Canal Board of this State? He said he could see no reason why the Police Commissioners should be members of the Board of Health; he thought they had enough to do already. The Board could give no instructions to the Police Commissioners which would secure the coöperation of the Department as effectually as if they belonged to the Board. What he proposed was, not to add the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn to the Board, for that would make it too large, but *to substitute them for the two Police Commissioners*. He did not think it necessary that Richmond County should have a local representation on the Board, but the other two counties should. He claimed the right to speak for the people of New-York, and he asserted that, with one voice, they demand that the Mayor shall belong to this Board, and be substituted for the Police Commissioner. He was not convinced of the necessity of the Metropolitan feature embodied in this bill. He said he had no power over the City Inspector's office in regard to cleaning the streets, but he could control it by refusing to sign the pay-warrants of the Contractor. He believed the present Hackley contract to be illegal, and he had refused to sign warrants under it until the Contractor had promised to sweep the streets twice a week, which he was not bound to do by his contract; and this he is now doing. This was the substance of the Mayor's remarks. The only proposition he made was to strike out of the bill the two Police Commissioners, and substitute the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Mayor was answered by Mr. F. WINSTON, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has taken a very active part in support of the bill. He directed attention to the feature of the bill which committed the close, active inspection of the sanitary condition of the City to the Police Department, and showed the necessity of having it done under the immediate direction of the Police *Commissioners*, if it was to be done effectually. The Mayor had now no direct connection with any one of the subjects embraced in the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, nor was there any valid reason why he should have, and still less any personal disrespect in not putting him into the Board.

At the afternoon session D. D. FIELD addressed the Committee, also in opposition to the bill. He opposed it on three grounds: *First*—That it was in violation of the spirit of our institutions, and disparaging personally to the Mayor to have him out of so important a Board as this bill creates. *Second*—That the street cleaning was now sufficiently under the control of the Mayor, inasmuch as no warrant can be paid without his signature. *Third*—That the present bill confirms the Hackley contract, by providing that all "existing contracts" shall be undisturbed by this Board. These were the only points urged by Mr. FIELD; but he went further than the Mayor had done by insisting that if the bill could not be amended so as to meet these objections, *it ought to be defeated*. This neither the Mayor nor any of his professed friends, has hitherto ventured to say. I do not know whether Mr. FIELD appeared simply as the friend of the Mayor, or whether he had been retained as counsel by the opponents of the bill, as he was last year, I believe, by the friends of the Broadway Railroad. But the last remark noticed above would indicate that he was directly in the pay of the City Inspector and the Aldermanic ring. As a lawyer, he has probably the right to hire his services to any person or party who choose to [illegible]. But it is a little unfortunate for Mayor OPDYKE that his advocate should seem to be serving him and "the Ring" at the same time.

Mr. [illegible], of the Assembly, took part in the discussion, and made brief replies to both the Mayor and Mr. FIELD.

THANKS FOR OUR VICTORIES.

PRAYERS IN THE CHURCHES.

Yesterday, in accordance with the President's proclamation, prayers were offered in the various churches in this City, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and thanks given for our recent victories. The day was generally observed, many ministers selecting texts suitable to the occasion. Yet the gratitude for our successes was tempered with sadness on account of the many brave and gallant soldiers that have fallen. We give below notices of the sermons in some of the churches.

Henry Ward Beecher on Christian Duty—Rights of Citizens—Freedom of the Press—The Common People of America.

In conformity with the suggestion of the Mayor of the city, many churches in Brooklyn devoted the contributions of yesterday to the Associations whose organized duty it is to supply the sick and wounded of our army with comforts and dainties, as well as with bandages and needed clothing.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER preached an admirable sermon on the "Duty of Christian Sympathy with all who Needed Spiritual or Bodily Comfort." At great length he treated each kind separately, including, among others, the prisoners at the South taken from our armies; the prisoners at the North, whether they be those taken in battle, or those imprisoned for political or other unknown offences; the sick and the wounded, and the desolated hearts all over the country. In detail Mr. BEECHER described the peculiar sufferings of each class, and the claims which such persons had upon Christians for prayer, for comfort, for sympathy and for aid.

In alluding to such as are confined in our military prisons, unconscious of what is charged against them, he deprecated in unmeasured terms the action of any Government, and particularly of this Government, which should take away, without trial and without verdict, the dearest rights and liberties of the people. He did not believe that it was well, or in any way justifiable, to confine for weeks and months in the dark depths of a dungeon men who might, if opportunity was offered, prove themselves absolutely guiltless of the crime charged upon them. He considered such trifling with the rights of the people dangerous to our liberties and dangerous to our institutions, and when people were found willing to submit to it, it was more dangerous yet.

Nor did he believe in the muzzling of the Press. Under certain extreme conditions he thought it might with moderation be tried, but it was far better to let the Press alone; it was with us an absolute necessity, and it would be as senseless to take away the air from our prisons as to take from us the right of printing. "If this is treason," said he, "I shall be a traitor again and forever."

IN THE EVENING,

Mr. BEECHER proposed to present a review of the year. At an early hour the house was thronged, the aisles, the chairs, the stools, the benches, the pulpit stairs and even the little rim around the platform were occupied by people who represented all classes, all churches, all nationalities and all interests. From New-York, it was estimated that at least a thousand persons went over the ferry, hoping to find seats. Many hundreds of people went away, unable to get within hearing, while others organized a prayer-meeting in the lecture-room and had a good time in the most orthodox manner.

After the preliminary services, Mr. BEECHER read as his text, the 11th Daniel, from the 9th verse on.

He commenced by stating that of course he did not intend to give an absolute meaning to the text, or to the words North and South, but that he considered it a remarkable passage, and one which he thought might be applied to the present time with particular emphasis.

He proceeded to recapitulate the thrilling events of a year since, when on such a bright day as this, the guns first opened on Fort Sumter. He described the sensations experienced by one and all, as the various reports were brought to us, and then paid a glowing tribute to the flag which has so nobly been carried around the globe unharmed by any, and which was insulted at last by our own people. He alluded to the memorable Sabbath which was so full of visible and unobservable events.

The sentiment which was so prevalent a short time since, viz.: that the Government was lax and behind the necessities of the war, was admirably rebuked by the complete *résumé* of the triumphs accomplished on the raising of our army and navy.

There are peculiar ideas in this country—ideas which lie at the root of institutions. The root idea is that MAN is the most sacred trust in the world. Every man is so valuable that you cannot make distinction between man and man. Men cannot think alike, nor are they in all things of equal value, but looking at them spiritually, the lowest is so infinitely valuable that we cannot draw a distinction. There is nothing to be compared with man. Institutions, days, doctrines, usages, come to minister to God's son, Man, and he only is master. He should be thoroughly enlarged, and then thoroughly trusted. That is the American idea. The education of the common people follows as a necessity. In Europe the governing classes are educated at great expense—so with us, we educate our governing class, the common people. Our education, though not so deep or so high, is broader than that of any other nation. School-books do more for this country than Encyclopedias. The whole community, rich and poor, educated and ignorant, constitute with us the commonwealth. All elements of civilization, art, policy, religion, derive their most potent influences from the common people. To others our glory seems our shame, our invincibility seems defeat. England does not hesitate to say so, but she will one day be surprised when she finds out the truth. We sympathize with the Government—a free, educated people always will sympathize with democratic institutions. In no other society can be found such freedom of discussion as here; a foreigner would think, were he here pending an election, that we were on the eve of dissolution. But are we? We have an internal Government, not an external one, and such can stand even fantastic excitement. We let the silent paper fall into the box and all excitement vanishes. We laugh at the idea of danger from excitement. We need no watching government; we grow strong under these things. Voting cures the evil, talking cures the individual. Having said our say, we feel better. Talking is our safety-valve; don't let us stop that. Liberty that is dangerous abroad is our safety. The glory of the common people is our pride. This year of 1861 is the year of the common people. A year ago a trouble fell upon the National heart, upon the common people. It was the shot at the National flag, and in an hour all things that separated the common people were swept away and their voice called to the Government to take thought, energy and rescue the land. They had and have a comprehensive and clear view of National unity, of the trust in territory held by all for all—not a Northern belt, a middle ridge, or a Southern section, but an undivided continent—a sacred trust held for the divinest ends, for the establishment of American ideas over the whole American continent, and the Government felt they could lean back upon the common people.

We see the duty, rolled upon us by God, of continental liberty. We gave our blood, our sons and treasure, and will do so until the end. The people have laid aside all prejudices and party divisions, and for a year have maintained an unbroken unity. They have given continually and still want to. The order has been necessary to stop recruiting, so many men are yet offering for the war. They pay cheerfully their taxes—a test which brings men to their bearings quicker than anything else. Debt and bereavement, blood and money, they cheerfully have given. They demand that the Government shall not spare them. Take more, do more, is their continual cry. They have submitted to apparent wrongings in their fundamental rights. The *habeas corpus* which has been taken from them; the imprisonment of men with long duress without trial; freedom of speech and other matters have been checked, and to *all* the people have submitted.

The diplomatic language of foreign Government, and the language of the foreign papers was polite, but not friendly—tried at home, by foreign impertinence, in all ways, the common people behaved with heroism, when after the arrest of MASON and SLIDELL, it was determined to give them up. No one said nay, and yet you know how we felt. MASON SLIDELL might have been taken from Washington to New-York, and shipped under the care of a single officer, unmolested by those whom people call the mob.

The events of the year have completely revolutionized the opinions of the world concerning the warlike powers of the nation, and those of the Southern States. It has long been the educated belief of many that the habits of the Southern people are favorable to a warlike prowess. Have they?

The last ditch was not at Hilton Head; they are yet in search of it, for you know they are determined to die in none other. There is no proof in the taking of Roanoke Island that the Yankees fight well; they have had no chance to show it. The Southerners fled again ignominiously. So again at Newbern, at Edenton and Warrenton. Fort Henry and Fort Donelson are but other evidences of shame and disgrace. Our men fought bravely, but 'twas no great credit to take only such men.

Somerville and Nashville then fell, and then came the scenes of Island No. 10. Every natural aid was in favor of the South; but yet Gen. POPE moved across that swollen current, and took the batteries without the loss of a single man, while the enemy were bagged like so many partridges.

I thank the Mississippi men, and the Tennessee men; Virginians haven't done anything, North Carolinians not much, and the South Carolinians were as fleet as gazelles.

Has there been any field where Northern courage and endurance have not shone conspicuous? I think that at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, hands, not brains, conquered. Our soldiers, and not our Generals, fought and won there.

There is coming to be an impression among the common people, that men educated under the influence of Slavery do not make good citizens. I think they believe that people educated thus and people educated under the influence of liberty cannot live together. It's worth living for to see the Capital of the nation freed from the taint of Slavery. I wish that bill had been signed at once, but we have learned that though ABRAHAM LINCOLN is sure, he is slow, *but* if he is slow, he is sure. [Applause.] We also suspect that hereafter the North must prevail in the legislation of the nation; for I declare the North is the nation, and the South is but the finger. The North is the brain, the heart. Without New-England the nation would be like a man who goes to bed at night well, and wakes up in the morning without his head, and goes off about his business. The North is the home of civilization, and of those peculiar ideas which gave us our past prosperity. The North is this nation, and must govern it—not for selfishness, but for the well being of the whole. It has the conservative force, and must not hesitate to take and maintain the Government. Her ascendency means Liberty, and she owes it to herself not to give up her present supremacy.

Two spirits are going forth towards the Territories—one represented by our flag—the one of Liberty; see what it has done in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and then see the fruits of the other in Mississippi and Arkansas. Which of the two shall be the future seed-planter?

We have seen the end of that most Un-American, "Native Americanism." Every nation has furnished its quota. Alongside of our CURTIS was their SIGEL; by the side of the wounded American was the wounded German. We have foreigners among us no more.

I am not a prophet. I am not sanguine, though hopeful. I think victory awaits us at every step, but if God thinks Liberty too dear to be purchased so cheap, we can give more. We can give more sons, more treasure—we will give everything—but this country shall be one, and one undivided. The Atlantic and Pacific shall say it—deep answering with deep.

HEAR IT, ENGLAND, ONE people, one Constitution, one Government.

One God, one country, one flag, one destiny—cost what it may, we *will* have it. Let God name the price, and it shall be paid.

Dr. Bellows' Church.

Dr. BELLOWS preached from 1st John, chapter v, verse 4: "And this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." He spoke first of the meaning of the text, showing that the world was supposed by the Orientals and Alexandrians to have been made not by God, but by the Donneigoes; that matter was thought accursed, and nature a blundering and imperfect workmanship; that the world was supposed to be near its destruction, by the early church and by the New-Testament writers, which accounts for the phraseology that always speaks of the world as to be overcome. These prejudices or superstitions covered a great truth—the world and nature, and the lower parts and passions of humanity were to be overcome, not because evil is accursed, is destined to destruction, but because they are not ends but means, and need to be subordinated and kept in their places. They need to be overcome and subdued even more than if they were not a proper part of us. He then went on to illustrate the main doctrine thus unfolded at length, with a comparison of the rebellion of the lower powers, passions and tendencies, in our country, against the higher. Look, he said, on those frowning rebel fortresses, upon our Eastern and our Southern coast, on which, a little more than a year ago floated peacefully our National flag. See those guns and sabres, marked with the stamp of our National armories, those vessels launched in our own Navy-yards, those soldiers educated at our own military schools! Were they ever made to turn against the very Government and country that gave them existence? But they have done so! and now we are engaged in subduing our own forts, in conquering our own ships, in retaking our own arms, and in putting to the death which traitors merit, our own citizens! And what is it that gives us the victory in this most terrible struggle with our very selves but our faith—our faith that God has not made our nation for suicide, but for a beneficent, and honorable and lasting life among the great nations of history; that we are called by every glorious instinct of patriotism to quell intestine disorder and the witchcraft of sectional pride and rebellion; that the cause of universal liberty, and honor, and humanity, is involved in our vindication of the ability of a schooled, and enlightened, and free laboring population, to control and to reduce to order and decency, a slaveholding, a backward, and a slothful population, which systematically neglects the principle of modern civilization, and sets its face, of choice, toward semi-barbarism.

In conclusion, the reverend gentleman said: Before the sorrow of the Church culminates in the crucifixion of our Lord, other mothers and other kindred may, nay, must be weeping at the foot of other crosses. God alone knows what calvarys are preparing at Yorktown, at Richmond, at Corinth. Yet, ye will not be dismayed, ye brave sons of the nation; and we will not suffer our hearts to fail us. Let your faith in your commander, in your commanders, in a grateful country, in a blessed and ever-mindful posterity, in your sacred cause, in your Saviour and your God, be perfect, and you shall shortly, whether you live or die, taste the victory by which Christ and his followers continually overcome the world.

Dr. Osgood's Church.

Dr. OSGOOD'S text was from the First Epistle of Corinthians: xv. 57: "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Victory! What word is there in our language that tingles the ear, and stirs the blood, and thrills the nerves, like this? Victory! it calls up by its spell all the great passages in the history of our race, all the emergencies of affairs, all the achievements of heroes, all the triumphs of man in all spheres of enterprise, all the trophies of his sagacity, strength and daring. We are willing to sacrifice everything for conquest, and whatever the sphere, whether war, industry or religion, the hero can yield up the last breath with a smile if the ear, as it is closing forever to earthly sounds, can only catch that magic word, victory.

The preacher analyzed the elements of our interest in the idea of conquest, illustrated its various forms, and then announced the subject—the victories that may be regarded as the gift of God. He considered, first, the characteristics of the victories and the character of the victors.

I. He dwelt at length upon the marks of those great providential triumphs what may fitly be designated as particularly the work of God, and which culminated in the rise and progress of the Christian religion. The first mark is extent or universality; and he maintained that whatever was God's gift was sure not to be shut up in a corner, but to make its way in the world. Extent of influence was thus one mark of Divine authority, and whatever Providential wish partook of the largeness of Christian truth was to be expected to share in its dominion. Thus the victory of Constitutional liberty in this country allies itself with the great drama of Christian civilization, and the stamp of God's own majesty is upon this grand movement of human light and intelligence. The second mark of God's victories is elevation of ideas and affections. The gospel subdued them in order to exalt them, and measured its triumph not by the number wounded or slain, but by the number redressed and exalted. The redeeming and exalting office of our National victories gave them a place in the same line of Providential movements, and we rejoice to-day, not over the disasters and sufferings of our opponents, but in the vindication of law and liberty, and we desired to extend to them the very blessings that we ourselves enjoy. The last mark of the victories of God is perpetuity; and when the Gospel triumphant, the eternal Word was spoken, the infinite Spirit was given, and the Church was established upon the immutable rock. Every great movement in defence of Christian civilization puts forth a power that partakes somewhat of this perpetuity, and we take comfort in the assurance that our present suffering is to prevent centuries of strife, and if our National life is vindicated now against sectionalism and its ally, Slavery, it is vindicated for ages, and we leave the country secure and hopeful to our children. The connection of the nation with religion was here considered, and the impossibility of having a sound Church-life without a civil basis, was set forth and illustrated.

II. The discourse continued with considering the victors in God's battles, and declared that he ought to look above politicians, and even statesmen, to the sovereign light which Christ taught, and which is the providential principle in this struggle, within and above all party passions. He ought also to look above military power, whether that of the soldiers or their Generals, to that rightful authority of which the discipline of the camp was the impressive symbol, that needs to be studied and respected wherever, whether North or South, the principle of self-will, which is brutal secession, dare show its satanic head in opposition to civil or domestic or religious order.

Through Christ, then, in His justice and obedience, we have the victory, and so also through His sacrifice. We, as a nation, bear His cross in a twofold sense, for we not only expose ourselves and our kindred to wounds and death, but it is a bitter cross to inflict pain and death upon our neighbors, and treat them as enemies whom we have regarded as friends, and never wholly ceased to respect and love.

Dr. OSGOOD spoke during his sermon tenderly of the President, and praised him for his fidelity to the cause of liberty, and his regard for the constitutional standards of our national life. He planted himself without reserve upon the side of human rights, and declared that there could be but one issue to a war in which the nation whose corner-stone is freedom is forced to wage against the sedition whose corner-stone is bondage.

Dr. Adams' (Presbyterian) Church.

Dr. ADAMS, after the opening prayer incidental to the Presbyterian form of worship, adverted to the request of the President, that some form of thanksgiving for the recent victories of the Union armies should be yesterday offered up in churches of all denominations, and stated that, at the conclusion of his sermon he should comply with that request. The sermon itself was simply a discourse appropriate to Palm Sunday. Immediately after it was finished, Dr ADAMS read the President's proclamation, making thereon certain comments, to the effect that it was the duty of ministers of the Gospel to sustain all good and loyal rulers in their efforts to administer a beneficent form of Government, especially in times of trial like the present. Dr. ADAMS then delivered a special prayer and thanksgiving expressive of gratitude to the Almighty for favors hitherto shown the National cause, and entreating a continuance of the Divine countenance and support.

St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Father PRESTON, at the morning service, announced that in accordance with the President's proclamation, the priests would, during the masses, take occasion to return thanks to God for the recent victories of the National arms. He called upon the congregation to unite heartily in that purpose, and to pray that the Union cause shall be finally triumphant, and the conclusion of this fratricidal war be reached.

St. John's (Episcopal) Church.

At St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. WESTON read the President's proclamation, and prayers for the soldiers of the Army and Navy, sick and well, the wounded, widows and orphans, the President and Government, and the final triumph of the National cause. The day being Palm-Sunday, the ordinary services were too long for a special sermon. He made, however, an earnest appeal for the sick and wounded, and succeeded in obtaining a liberal collection in their behalf, to be expended under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission.

Church of the Messiah.

Owing to the illness of Dr. CHAPIN, who has a severe attack of rheumatism in both feet, Rev. Mr. CUTLER, formerly of San Francisco, officiated. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with the National Standard, which was draped from the desk in festoons. In the morning prayer, Mr. CUTLER invoked the divine blessing on the National cause, returned thanks for the successes already accomplished, and prayed for still further victories, until this nation should be again united as one people. He also prayed that the *navy should wake up to its duty*.

Laigt-street Baptist Church.

At the Laight-street Baptist Church, in the morning, Rev. I. H. KALLOCH, in the course of the prayer, returned thanks to Almighty God for our recent victories, and prayed that more might soon follow, until the crowning victory, which should give us triumph and peace. He set apart the evening for a special discourse on the subject, and a collection for the aid of wounded soldiers, according to the suggestion of Mayor OPDYKE.

Shiloh Presbyterian Church—(Colored.)

The Pastor of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church had made arrangements to deliver an address to the children of the congregation in the afternoon, and his sixth anniversary sermon in the evening. The all-important occasion was, however, duly remembered in the prayers, and incidentally in the discourses. The little benefit which has thus far accrued to the colored race from the war was duly acknowledged, and more reverently implored. At the morning prayer-meeting, the supplications were marked by special fervor in gratitude to the Almighty.

Central Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the absense of the pastor, the pulpit was filled by Rev. Mr. VAIL, who made special allusion in the morning prayer to the proclamation of the President and the occasions which had called it forth. Fervent thanks were rendered for the glorious successes which had attended our arms, especially for the great victories achieved by our forces in the Southwest, and the blessings of the Almighty were invoked upon our arms every where, and earnest prayer for the speedy termination of the wicked rebellion which has caused so much bloodshed and disaster.

German Lutheran Church.

In this church, where so many of the members have friends and relatives in the army, both in the South and Southwest, the proclamation of the President was made the subject of special notice in the morning prayer, (the service being in the German language.) The Reverend gentleman, also, in the course of his sermon made allusion appropriate to the present unhappy condition of our National affairs, and in the afternoon, the service being in English, similar references were made in the prayer and sermon.

Church of the Incarnation (Episcopal.)

The services at this Church were conducted by the reverend Pastor, assisted by Rev. Drs. PATTON and JOHNSON. The regular forms of the Episcopal Church, as set forth in the Psalmist, with the addition of the prayer set forth, and the prayer for persons in affliction, by the Bishop of the Diocese, were used throughout the service, the sermon being preached by the reverend Pastor, but no reference was made to the Proclamation of the President, or the circumstances which had called it forth.

Dr. McElroy's Church.

At this Church, yesterday being the regular Communion day, no direct allusion was made in the sermon, which was preached by Dr. MCELROY, to the proclamation of the President, nor to the war, or to the victories which have crowned the Union arms. In the morning prayer, however, the Rev. Doctor was fervent in expressions of gratitude for the goodness of God in crowning the Union arms with such glorious victories, and imploring Divine protection over and perpetuation of the Union. The Church was unusually full, and the sermons were heard with marked attention.

St. Paul's.

The morning service at St. Paul's, yesterday, was attended by a very large congregation, nearly every seat both in the body of the church and in the galleries being filled. The officiating clergymen was Rev. MORGAN DIX, son of Major-Gen. JOHN A. DIX. The special prayers, recommended by Bishop POTTER, and used at Trinity, were read at this church. The sermon was preached by Mr. DIX from a text in *Exodus*, having special reference to the religious anniversary of Palm Sunday.

The President's Proclamation in the Boston Churches.

BOSTON, Sunday, April 13.

The churches have seldom been more thronged than to-day, and the services were mainly in answer to the President's proclamation for prayer and thankfulness for the recent victories.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.—Nos. 26, 28, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 47, 49, 51, 25, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Boys' Clothing.

Not only are boys suited at ROGERS & RAYMOND'S, but the prices suit their parents. Nothing superior to the present Spring styles of this old established firm, have ever been offered to the boys of New-York. Every style of fabrics, for the store, the school, the drawing-room, &c., is comprised in the stock. Stores Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., and No. 214 Broadway.

The Sanitary Commission asks Contributions for the aid and relief of the Volunteer army. There will in all probability soon be many wounded men to provide for, and our troops on the Southern coast are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality on their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and dépôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army.

Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Harness Oil-Blacking—Prepared and put up in pint, quart and gallon cans, by FRANK MILLER & CO., Warsaw, N. Y., proprietor of Frank Miller's Leather Preparation and Water-proof Oil-Blacking.
E. R. DURKEE & CO., No. 44 Broad-st., General Agents.

Gas, Gas, Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, for the Spring trade, just completed. Call at our great Manufacturing Dépôt, No. 579 Broadway.
WARNEN, PECK & CO.

To Bankers and Brokers.—A business man, of large acquaintance and experience, and very favorably known, is anxious to form a connection with some established house. He can furnish $30,000, and would expect an interest. Address, in confidence, CITIZEN, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A Balmoral Boot for $2 50, suitable for Ladies' Spring wear at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Defiance Salamander Safes, with Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor *Safes*. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, (Military Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters combined.) Elastic Stockings, and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

MARRIED.

STACEY—LEWIS.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, April 11, by Rev. Samuel A. Clark, Mr. JAMES GEORGE STACEY, of Geneva, N. Y., to Miss MARIA THERESA K., youngest daughter of John Lewis, of Elizabeth, N. J.

DIED.

BIRD.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 12, Miss ELIZA BIRD.

Her remains will be taken, this (Monday) morning, April 14, to Woodbridge, N. J., for interment.

BURNS.—In this City, BENJAMIN C. BURNS, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 90 Greene-st.

DALTON.—In Westchester, on Sunday morning, April 13, HANNAH SECOR, wife of George T. Dalton, and daughter of Charles A. Secor, in the 26th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

ELY.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday morning, April 13, EMELINE A., wife of Giles S. Ely, and daughter of the late Robert Hoe, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) the 14th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 241 Jay-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

JAUNCEY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 12, Mrs. ELIZA MERCER JAUNCEY, relict of the late James W. Jauncey.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 74 Fort Green-place, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

LOWERRE.—In West Farms, on Sunday, April 13, SAMUEL W. LOWERRE, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's papers.

MCILROY.—In Lafayette, on Saturday, April 12, of scarlet fever, MILES CHAMBERS, second son of John and Mary Ann McIlroy, aged 3 years, 4 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) the 14th inst., from the residence of his parents, at Lafayette. Friends are invited, without further notice.

MCDOUGALL.—In this City, on Friday, April 11, HANCE B. MCDOUGALL, youngest son of Matthew and Susanna McDougall, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 93 West 29th-st., this day, (Monday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MYERS.—In Fordham, on Saturday morning, April 12, MARGARET E., daughter of the late S. F. Myers, M. D., and grand-daughter of the late James Bathgate.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Fordham, on Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

MOFFAT.—In this City, on Friday morning, April 11, WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, this day, at 1 o'clock, from No. 124 5th-av.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 12, THOMAS S. NELSON, of the firm of Holbrook & Nelson, aged 64 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st.

REID.—In this City, on Saturday evening, April 12, suddenly, MARY REID, wife of Alexander Reid, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also her sons, Robert and John Paterson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SHEPPARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 13, after a short and severe illness, ANN ELIZA, relict of the late Geo. G. Sheppard, aged 57 years, 8 months and 23 days.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 171 Amity-st., on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TINKHAM.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 12, ELIZABETH, wife of Capt. Joseph Tinkham, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Messiah, Broadway, opposite Waverley-place, without further invitation.

WILDEY.—On Saturday, April 12, of scarlet fever, CHARLES EDWARD, the beloved son of Wm. H. and Mary A. Wildey, aged 3 years, 3 months and 13 days.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 173.—April 12, 1862.
33, 32, 49, 76, 18, 45, 20, 47, 74, 19, 72, 55.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 174.—April 12, 1862.
1, 61, 23, 27, 37, 22, 15, 16, 43, 54, 75, 3, 49.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 121.—April 12, 1862.
25, 16, 54, 31, 29, 35, 68, 1, 56, 27, 36, 67.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 196.—April 12, 1862.
28, 7, 9, 55, 23, 13, 67, 24, 53, 54, 61, 39, 18.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER FOR THIS WEEK, which will be ready THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, will contain an exceedingly interesting article entitled:

EDWARD EVERETT.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

"No comment is necessary."

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PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
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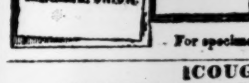
No. 74 BROADWAY,
Will forward Quartermasters' Checks to Washington, and procure Government Certificates of Indebtedness therefor at low rates.

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE,
At 20 cents for 10 or more Boxes.
Hickory, Oak and Pine, by the Load and Cord.
Address C. COLLINS, foot of East 23d-st.


MR.& MRS. UNION.
MISS X. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

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DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Are cured by Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP, 50 cents. Sold by the druggists.
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Tapestry Carpets	80c. to $1 00
Three-ply Carpets	$1 00 to 1 12
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Common Ingrain	30 to 40

Also, Oil-cloths in all widths, and well seasoned, at low prices, for cash.
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Opposite Tompkins' Market.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING-MACHINES, recently improved and perfected. No breaking needles, no missing stitches, no trouble in doing any kind of work, however light or heavy, in cambric, cloth or leather, on the same machine. Send for a descriptive catalogue. Agents wanted. Address
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15 YEARS DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has been sold, and it stands unrivaled for the cure of chronic rheumatism, croup, sore throats, toothache, headache, colic and pains in the limbs, back and chest. 25 and 50 cents. Sold everywhere. Dépôt, 56 Cortlandt-st.

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SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN,
LANDSMEN, BOATMEN, MECHANICS
AND OTHERS
WANTED FOR THE
MARINE ARTILLERY,
W. A. HOWARD, Colonel Commanding,
Now in active service in
GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

Pay the same as the Navy, and $100 bounty at the expiration of term of service, which is three years or the war. Allotment tickets, to secure half pay, can be left for families, or any member thereof, payable on each pay-day in New-York. The Colonel will issue certificates to the families of those joining, entitling them to the benefits of the Volunteer Fund in New-York and Brooklyn. The men will also receive a neat and comfortable outfit, bed and bedding, on being mustered in the service. A few good fifers and drummers are needed. Early application is necessary, to M. O'MALLEY, No. 78 Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts., New-York.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
CASEY'S DIVISION.
Second Brigade, Col. WM. Linn Tidball, Commanding,
FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.

This Regiment, one of the finest in the service, is now stationed at Fort Good Hope, one of the defences of our capital, a short distance from Washington City. A number of able bodied men are immediately wanted to bring the Regiment to the maximum standard. Immediate subsistence, clothing and transportation to the seat of war. Families relieved by the City fund. A bounty of $100 on honorable discharge. For further particulars, apply at the office No. 476 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts.
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Recruiting Officers.

FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.,
No. 476 Broadway.
WANTED—BUGLERS; also, MUSICIANS. Apply to Lieut.-Col. P. J. JOACHIMSSEN.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, No. 79 WHITE-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1862.

THE FOLLOWING ORDER IS PUBLISHED for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 28.—II. No troops in the United States service will hereafter pass through the City of New-York without reporting to the United States military authorities instructed with the duty of providing subsistence and transportation in that City. Reports must be made, and information obtained at the office, No. 79 White-st. By order of the Secretary of War,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.
W. A. NICHOLS, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A.

$100 BOUNTY—$3 TO THE RECRUIT when mustered in the service.—Wanted for Company D, Fifth Regiment Excelsior Brigade, United States Volunteers, 50 able-bodied men, to whom $3 each will be given when mustered. Also, a few good men for non-commissioned officers. Clothing and subsistence, with good quarters, furnished after muster. Inquire at the Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st.

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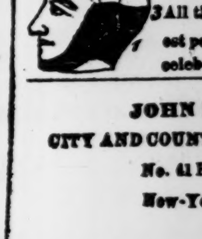
PENSIONS PAY, BOUNTY MONEY, PRIZE Money and all other claims of soldiers, seamen, their widows and heirs promptly collected. Apply, in person or by letter, to GEO. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st., near the Custom-house.



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ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
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MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
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190 PIECES at $25 PER SET.
THESE SETS ARE A GREAT BARGAIN.
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No. 707 BROADWAY,
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Consisting of Mantel Ornaments, Statuettes, Groups, Inkstands, &c.
N. B.—Plumbing and Gas-fitting attended to as usual, at No. 331 4th-st. and No. 2 Astor House, Barclay-st.

THE TURKISH BATHS.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY will now be received at the offices of the following Journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune*, and the *World*.

Capital required, $30,000, to be raised by 600 shares at $50 each.

Apart from the dividends, subscribers to one share of the stock will be entitled to one free ticket; do. to five shares, six tickets; do. to ten shares, thirteen tickets.

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Expressed to any address, charges paid on receipt of
$7 FOR PRIVATES.
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Write MESSRS. ELLIOTT,
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NEW-YORK, April 2, 1862.

REV. HIRAM MATTISON—DEAR SIR: Having listened with deep interest to the lecture this evening, on your recent visit to Centreville, Manassas, and the Field of Bull Run, we beg you to repeat it, at your earliest convenience, at some central place, where it may be more generally heard; and we earnestly hope that it may be largely attended, as it ought to be.

WM. HAGUE, D. D.,
EDGAR KETCHUM,
LORENZO HIGGINS,
S. REMINGTON, D. D.,
WM. McDERMOTT,
BENJ. F. PINKNEY.

In reference to the above, Prof. MATTISON will repeat the narrative referred to, at Dr. CHEEVER'S Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8 o'clock. A veritable "Quaker cannon," and other trophies brought from Manassas by Prof. MATTISON, will be exhibited on the occasion. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

FRIGATES CUMBERLAND AND CONGRESS.—Subscriptions are still received in behalf of the survivors of the crews of these ships, and for the widows and orphans of those who perished in the engagement with the *Merrimac*, and will be appropriated as the donor shall direct.

COMMITTEE—Jas. Demarest, No. 172 Water-st.; Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, R. Richardson, E. E. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, F. M. French, Henry P. Marshall.
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ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are now offering at very low prices,
LARGE LINES OF SUPERIOR
LINEN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS AND TOWELINGS.
ALSO,
PLAID, STRIPED and PLAIN
NAINSOOK SWISS MULL
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ALSO,
COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,
At manufacturer's prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

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ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will exhibit on
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600 pairs
LACE CURTAINS,
Varying in price from
$2 50 to $8 per pair.
800 pairs do. from
$10 to $50 per pair.
ALSO,
3,000 pieces
DRAPER MUSLINS,
From 12½ cents to $1 per yard.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

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FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
A CHOICE SELECTION,
Received per late arrivals,
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ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL
THEIR
SPRING STOCK
OF
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
DRESS GOODS, VERY CHEAP.
Also, several hundred pieces of their own importation,
comprising all the
NEWEST STYLES IN THE
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which they are now offering
AT RETAIL,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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Have just received by steamer, and will offer on
MONDAY, April 14,
A very choice assortment of
CHECK SILKS,
Consisting of
BLACK AND WHITE,
AND OTHER DESIRABLE COLORS,
To which they would invite the attention of purchasers.

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CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND
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BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c.
Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, (hemmed,) 18c, and 25c.
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Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
Ladies' Linen Hemstitch, (cheap lot,) 15c., 18c., 25c.
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1,000 Infant's Fine Worked Caps, 31c.
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12,600 yards Trimming Ribbons, 4c., 6c., 8c.
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7,801 yards Bonnet Ribbons, 25c., 31c., 38c.
ALL COLORS IN CORD-EDGE RIBBONS.
OPENING, 1,250 PIECES DRESS TRIMMINGS.
BONNET SILKS, CRAPES, TARLETONS, RUCHES.
FLOWERS IN ALL STYLES.
STRAW BONNETS.
Split Straws, 31c. 38c., 50c.
PEDALS, NEAPOLITANS, LEGHORNS, FLOUNCES, CANTONS, FANCY STRAWS,
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1,500 Cord Nets, silk tassels, 18c.
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2,500 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Hose, 6c., 8c., 10c.
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1,500 pairs Heavy-Ribbed Hose, 12½c.
2,000 pairs Gents and Boys' Half Hose, 6c., 8c.
3,000 pairs Gents and Boys' Half Hose, 10c., 12c.
GLOVES AT KINZEY'S.
3,000 pairs Ladies' fine Lisle Gloves, 10c., 12c.
2,600 pairs Ladies' fine fancy Tops, 12c., 15c.
2,800 pairs Ladies' fine Lisle Gauntlets, 12c., 15c.
1,600 pairs Ladies' fine Lisle Gauntlets, 18c., 25c.
1,200 pairs Ladies' Silk Gloves, 18c.
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BAGS, PORTEMONNAIES, BRUSHES, COMBS.
Clark's and Willamantic Spool Cottons, &c.
2,500 good Spool Cottons, 1c.
Best solid Head Pins, 3c. paper.
Best gold-eyed Needles, 3c. paper.
English Hair Pins, 2c. bundle.
Fine White Linen Tapes, 1c.
Best French Working Cottons, 2c.
Best fancy Rubber Combs, 6c.
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Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

A CARD.

Having given up our store, and being about to remove, and also to relinquish the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of our business, we would call the attention of the public to the stock, which, for excellent quality of goods, has never been surpassed.

This stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up by the 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find a very desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of
SHIRTS, STOCKS,
SUSPENDERS, SOCKS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 521 Broadway.

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TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
Invite the special attention of their friends and the public to their
LARGE, CHOICE,
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OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
For the gentlemen's wear, entirely
NEW STYLES,
Which they are willing to make up to order in their usual well-known style of excellence, at
POPULAR PRICES.
No. 57 Walker-st.

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"EXCELSIOR CLOAK
AND MANTILLA HOUSE,"
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.,
Ladies will find a magnificent stock of
SPRING SACQUES and MANTLES.
Also, a large assortment of the
"ENGLISH WALKING SACQUES,"
Made and trimmed in the latest styles,
At all prices, from $5 up.
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AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
Just opened in the Retail Department, fifty pieces Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, of good patterns and quality.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st.

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AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
LATEST STYLES,
Now Open.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

WET GOODS—WET GOODS.
WET BLACK SILKS,
WET COLORED SILKS,
WET ALL WOOL DELAINES,
WET FRENCH GINGHAMS,
WET POPLINS AND MOZAMBIQUES,
WET LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
WET LINENS,
WET FRENCH CLOTHS,
WET EMBROIDERIES AND CURTAINS.
We have received all the above goods from auction, sold on account of the insurance companies, and are decided bargains. We invite particular attention to our WET BLACK SILKS.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

INDIA SHAWLS.—J. RUSSELL (FORMERLY of Calcutta, India,) has a few of those very reasonable
LONG BLACK INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
LONG WHITE INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
SQUARE BLACK and RED CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
An assortment of embroidered India fringes. Also, India Shawls repaired, cleansed, &c., at No. 232 Wooster-st., 2d door below Amity-st.

DRY GOODS.

AGENCY FOR
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT,

The finest and Best-Fitting Shirt made, and for sale at lower prices than any Shirts manufactured in this City.

At the Shirt and Collar Dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.

THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

LINENS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS,
AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
of every kind—a full assortment
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
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Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

POPLINS, ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTRES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOUS. DE LAINES,
METALLIQUES, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MANTILLAS, SACQUES AND SHAWLS.
LATEST PARIS STYLES FOR SPRING!
IN GREAT VARIETY—AT RETAIL!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS.
NEW PATTERNS IN UNDER-GARMENTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

C. TAYLOR,
No. 713 Broadway, first corner below New-York Hotel,

Will open on MONDAY, the 14th inst., a large and attractive stock of
LONDON AND PARIS NOVELTIES,
in the way of
AN ELEGANT STOCK OF
FANCY SCARFS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
BORDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
KID, CASTOR AND CALF GLOVES,
ALSO
COURVOISIER'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S EMBROIDERED SUADE DO.
GENTLEMEN'S EMBROIDERED STREET (new thing) DO.
FRENCH SHIRT FRONTS,
ENGLISH COLLARS,
COLORED FRENCH SHIRTINGS,
SILK UMBRELLAS,
SMOKING JACKETS,
SPRING HALF-HOSE,
SILK AND GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS and DEALERS,
Call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers to the great bargains which they are now offering in the above goods.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
AND PRACTICAL PAPER HANGERS,
Have the largest and best-selected stock of the above goods in this market. They will sell them by lot or roll to wholesale and retail buyers, and will take orders to hang them in plain and decorative styles at a small advance on cost.

HEAVY CURTAINS,
From the richest and most costly,
To the cheapest that are made.
SOLOMON & HART,
Upholsterers,
No. 369 Broadway,
are offering great inducements in the above goods.

WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Manufacturers,
offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
Importers,
No. 369 Broadway.

LADIES' SPRING HOSIERY.
ENGLISH COTTON, THREAD
AND
SILK HOSE.
Misses' SILK AND COTTON HOSE (all sizes.)
Boys' ENGLISH HALF HOSE.
Ladies' SPRING UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS.
Misses' Spring UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS.
Boys' SPRING UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS.
KID, SILK and LISLE GLOVES.
Boys' SHIRTS, COLLARS
AND
SUSPENDERS.
My stock of English Hosiery is from the best makers, and will give entire satisfaction, both as to fit and service.
C. TAYLOR,
No. 713 Broadway,
First corner below New-York Hotel.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Are now offering at retail their finely assorted stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Consisting of the best styles and makes of
SHIRTING LINENS.
Linen Sheetings, Table Damask, Napkins, &c., Towels, Quilts, Flannels, &c., &c.
Also, a large stock of
DOMESTIC SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Cambric Muslins, Jaconets, Nainsooks and India Twills.
They would call particular attention to their very fine stock for
BOYS' WEAR,
Of plain, plaid and striped Linen Drills, Sateens, Nankeenets and printed Linens, which they believe to be unequaled in this City, for style and cheapness.
LACE CURTAINS,
Chintzes, Cornices, Shades, Reps, Tapestries, Brocatels, Satins, &c., &c., in great variety, and at low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, APRIL 14,
ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS IN
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
FROM AUCTION,
At 75 cents and $1 per yard,
One-third less than the cost of importation.

SPRING CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
I have now in store a large stock of new made goods for men and boys' wear, to which I would invite the special attention of cash buyers.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS
MADE TO ORDER.
ENTIRE SATISFACTION WARRANTED,
Both as to fit and workmanship.
C. TAYLOR,
No. 713 Broadway,
First corner below New-York Hotel.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
500 Embroidered Linen Collars, 50 cents, small sizes.
1,000 Embroidered Muslin do., 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
500 Embroidered Jaconet do., 75 cents, worth $1.
Fine Paris Embroidered Collars and sets, small sizes.
Breakfast and Traveling Collars and Sets, new styles.
Infants' Robes, Waists and Muslin Embroidered Trimmings.
Thread, Pusher and Grenadine Veils, in large variety.
Black Thread, Guipure and French Laces and Edgings.
Black Lace Flouncings, Pusher and Mohair Lace Shawls.
Real Point Lace Collars, from $2 and upwards.
Valenciennes Laces, Collars and Sets.
Coiffures, Barbes, Capes, &c., &c.
Together with a full assortment of every article in the trade, all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices.
A. & E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(late Peter Roberts,) No. 420 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
NO. 729 BROADWAY,
Will be opened on MONDAY,
FRENCH PRINTED BRILLIANTS at 25c, worth 40c.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS at 25c. worth 38c.
FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES at 30c., worth 50c.
The above goods are QUITE NEW DESIGNS.
ALSO JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE CHOICE OF ORGANDIES,
LATEST PARIS FASHION,
HONEY-COMBS.
The newest material for traveling and garden dresses, (really stylish and ladylike,) ONE YARD WIDE, washes beautifully, ONLY 38 CENTS PER YARD.
For $1 75, a flounced robe, good barége Anglais,
REALLY WORTH $6.

PARIS PRINTED BAREGES,
MODE AND FANCY COLORED PLAIN
CREPE MARETZ AND TAMARTINES,
CHOICE PARIS PRINTED ORGANDIES.
All at 25 cents per yard—value 50c.
Purchased at the recent large auction sales.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

HOUSEKEEPING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
Of every description and variety.
FOR SALE AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

MILLINERY.

AT CUSHMAN & BROOKS'.
7,000 LADIES' AND MISSES' STRAW BONNETS,
all new shapes, only 50c., worth 6s.
CUSHMAN & BROOKS,
No. 463 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

MILLINERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES done at very low prices—bonnets bleached and pressed, bonnets lined and trimmed; fine stock flowers, ruches, &c., at 6th av. and 28th-st. CUSHMAN & BROOKS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and take care of children, or chamberwork and waiting; would go to the country, or travel with a family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire in the rear, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or chambermaid and waitress; six years' references from her last place. Call at No. 172 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Apply for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st. Best City reference given.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman; country preferred. Apply for three days at her present employer's, No. 43 East 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A REspectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; she thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 270 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the millinery store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid, by a Protestant young woman, with good City reference. Call at the residence of her last employer, No. 109 West 43d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 557 6th-av., in the store, between 33d and 34th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a very accomplished and experienced servant, as chambermaid and waitress; will be found of very neat appearance, and of the most obliging manners and disposition; has had experience in Brooklyn families, by whom she is highly recommended. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR LAUNDRESS.—A very competent girl, with good reference, wants a situation as above. You can get her, or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, with best of City references; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 229 7th-av., near 25th-st., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; good City reference given. Call or address M. A. K., No. 310 2d-av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game, and is a good baker; has no objection to a first-class hotel, first-class boarding-house, or first-class private family; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av., private door, for two days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook, a Welsh woman, who thoroughly understands her business; understands cooking in every style, and is capable of giving perfect satisfaction; would go with a family to the country. City reference from her last place. Will do no washing. Call for three days at No. 19 6th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR A steady, reliable woman, who is a good thorough cook, and can wash and iron excellently; make first-rate bread, pies, and plain pastry; is not fond of going out much, or changing about; can be well recommended from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, basement.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook in a private family; understands making bread, biscuit and pies, game and soup; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has three years' reference. Can be seen at No. 365 6th-av., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK; is a good baker, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., front house, third floor, front room, between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a Protestant young woman, in a private family; has lived two years in her last place; good City reference given. Apply at No. 80 9th-av., entrance on 16th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR A Protestant woman, as cook; fully competent. Apply at her present employer's, No. 203 Madison-av., two days.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation for a most excellent woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, American, English and French styles; is especially neat and economical; and has the very highest references. Apply for JULIA, at No. 15 Court-st., near Joralemon, Brooklyn.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation by a first-class cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; best of City and country references. Call or address No. 19 East 11th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS GOOD COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOman wants a situation as good cook, in a private family; can produce long and satisfactory references; has no objection to do part of the washing, or to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged American Protestant woman, a situation as cook and to assist with washing; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference; would have no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A very competent girl, with good reference, wants a situation as above. You can get her, or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER IN THE COUNTRY.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as cook, or to do general housework in the country; she is used to country work, and prefers it, but would not object to the City; good references. Apply at Wallace's Office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOKS, WASHERS, AND IRONERS, AND OTHER CAPACITIES.—Ladies in Brooklyn and its vicinity, requiring superior servants, of neat and respectable appearance, and of investigated characters, will find a large selection at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn; this agency having been established 11 years, is the most respectable and reliable of its kind, and its entire business conducted on principles of strict honor and integrity.
R. P. CHRISTOPHER, (late Manning & Co.,)
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A capable young woman wishes a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has no objection to go to the country with a family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 172 Mulberry-st., between Broome and Grand-sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable family. Best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 245 East 30th-st., Mrs. PALMER, up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPERS.—AN EXPERIENCED and trustworthy woman and her niece want situations to take care of a gentleman's house, who is going to Europe for one or two years; has been housekeeper some years in a gentleman's family, now deceased; for reference as to responsibility, &c. call at No. 64 5th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED, by a young American widow lady, who understands housekeeping thoroughly in all its branches; is willing to work and do her best to please; gives the highest reference. Address Mrs. A. L., Box No. 184 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper, by an American young lady; has had experience in housekeeping, and in the care of children; can do all kind of family sewing. Call for three days at No. 86 McDougal-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable middle-aged lady, a situation as housekeeper; perfectly understands carving and marketing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days, from 10 to 3 P. M., at No. 119 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION WANTed by a young woman as houseworker; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; understands milk and butter-making; good reference. Call at Ackerman & Conklin's, No. 97 4th-av. Good girls of every capacity on hand.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—SITUAtion wanted, by a very deserving girl, to do general housework in a private family; is a good servant, not afraid to work; will study to please, and values a good home more than high wages; refers to a Brooklyn family. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—A situation wanted, by a neat, respectable girl, to do good plain cooking, or general housework, either in the City or the country; will be found an economizing, industrious servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; reference unexceptionable. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A LADY about leaving the City, desires to find a situation for her girl; she is good at general housework, plain cooking, and can be recommended in every respect. Apply at No. 138 East Broadway.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would travel with a family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at her present employers for two days, at No. 117 9th-st., near Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman, a situation as laundress; understands doing up ladies' fine muslins and French fluting perfectly; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is willing to travel with a lady; can give the most satisfactory references. Address O. M., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, or seamstress only, by a Protestant young woman who is an experienced nurse and a first-rate seamstress, with the best City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for the last 16 years, to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., New-York.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, TIDY girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse; takes charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to a lady who boards, and to do her washing and ironing; wages from $6 to $7. Call or address No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS BABY'S NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTed by a steady young respectable Protestant Scotch woman, as baby's nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and waiting; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer, in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., first floor, up stairs, next door to the fancy-store.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as child's nurse, by a very respectable, middle-aged Protestant woman, who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand, and is able to give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Inquire on Monday, at No. 53 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS EXPERIENCED CHILD'S NURSE.—A situation wanted, by an experienced child's nurse, in a private family; can take the entire charge of the nursery, and is willing to make herself generally useful, if required; no objection to go the country for the Summer; first-class City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 352 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young girl desires a situation in a private family, to mind children and sew; is a good sewer, and has some knowledge of dressmaking, and understands operating a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; can do embroidery; can give good City references as to honesty and capability. Call for two days at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second flight of stairs, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an American Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress in the City, or would be willing to instruct children in the English branches; is competent for either position; can produce undoubted testimony as to character and ability. Address or call at No. 89 East 13th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby, or will do chamberwork and sewing; is an excellent seamstress; has the best of references from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 3d-av., second floor, back room, between 35th and 36th-sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to the country, or would travel with a lady; the best of City reference. Call at No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children, and do all kinds of family sewing; has three years' reference from her last place; the country preferred. Apply for two days at No. 214 1st-av.

AS NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTed, a situation by a Protestant girl in a private family as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress; is competent to take charge of a babe from its birth; would travel with a lady; has the best references. Call at No. 285 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., first floor, rear building; call for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN American young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands her business perfectly; is a Protestant; she is willing and obliging, and fond of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 32 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE, SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted by a neat, tidy young woman, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting for children, and all kinds of family sewing; will be found willing and obliging; has good City reference; no objections to the country for the Summer. Apply for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., first floor, front, up stairs, next door to the fancy-store.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young American girl wishes a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; can give the best City references. Apply at No. 108 East 13th-st.

AS EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEWER.—Situation wanted by a most efficient and trustworthy young woman, as nurse and seamstress; will be found of neat and genteel appearance and well-informed, fully capable to the care of an infant child; is recommended by a Brooklyn family as a most valuable servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as a seamstress; understands all kinds of dressmaking and family sewing, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is capable and willing to assist with up stairs work of any kind; has satisfactory reference. Call, or address a note for two days, at No. 195 West 20th-st. Would work by the day or week, or travel with a lady.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; also, all kinds of family sewing; would assist in a nursery, or do light chamberwork; has best of City references. Call at or address No. 178 East 17th-st., Room No. 6.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTAble Protestant young woman wishes a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses; can wait on a lady and make herself generally useful; best of testimonials can be produced. For further particulars apply to BOOKHAM & BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wishes a situation as seamstress, or to travel with a lady; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses perfectly, and does all kinds of family sewing. Call or address No. 115 East 22d-st.

AS EXPERIENCED SERVANTS.—LADIES in Brooklyn and all parts of the country, requiring a superior class of domestics, are respectfully informed that I have opened an elegant and commodious office for "Employers and Servants," at No. 15 Court-st., Hamilton Building, Brooklyn, and am prepared to furnish my former patrons, as well as those who may now favor me with their patronage, with the most reliable servants of different nations, having references direct from Brooklyn families, where they last served.
WM. MANNING, (late of No. 10 Tillary-st.)

A GERMAN PROTESTANT MAID WISHES a situation to go traveling, either in Europe or America, with a family, to wait upon ladies or children. She is competent to perform the duties required in such a position. Speaks English. Can produce excellent City recommendations. Address M. L., Box No. 134 *Times* Office, for two days.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., a number of men want situations; two first-class German gardeners, who understand their business in all its branches; two German coachmen and gardeners. Also, capable coachmen, waiters, farmers and men furnished at short notice for all kinds of business and work.

THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., have now on hand first-class servants for all branches of work for City and country. Wanted, a number of well-recommended girls, for first-class private families. Also, four first-class waitresses, a Protestant cook and Protestant waitress.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places alway ready.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress; or would do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Understands her business perfectly. Best City references. Call, Saturday and Monday, at No. 135 8th-st., near Broadway.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman a situation as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; best of City references; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 248 7th-av., near 26th-st.

A RESPONSIBLE LADY, WISHING TO travel, desires a suitable agency that will defray expenses; or would accept a situation as companion for an elderly lady; satisfactory references. Address, for two weeks, A. N. GILMORE, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING; NO OBjection to going out to days' work. Call for two days at No. 27 Carmine-st., rear, top floor.

MALES.

AS BUTLER OR WAITER.—WANTED, EMployment in the above capacity in a private family by a steady, respectable Englishman; would act as valet or traveling servant to a gentleman or family going to Europe; first-class City reference. Address UNION, at Henry A. Keer's grocery store, No. 746 Broadway, corner of 8th-st., for three days.

AS CARMAN OR PORTER.—WANTED, A situation by a sober, honest and industrious man as carman or porter; is not afraid of work; has been in the business for a length of time; knows the City well, and can give the best of reference as to the care and management of horses. Address, for two days, T. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, or No. 200 East 26th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; also the training and breaking-in of horses; who has lived in some of the best families in the City and country; who has lived in his last place three years; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address C. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., or W. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SOBER, industrious Protestant young man, (single,) a steady, permanent place as coachman; is a careful and judicious driver, and understands the care and management of carriages and horses thoroughly; has the best of country testimonials, and can refer to his last employer in this City; can milk, if required, and make himself generally useful. Address B. A., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who can produce long and satisfactory recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capability; can refer to his last employers; can make himself generally useful in any other way; has no objections to the country. Address P. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a young man who understands the care of horses and carriages perfectly; will be found willing in every respect; can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and ability. Any gentleman in want of such, will address COACHMAN, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATON WANTED, BY a respectable single young man, as coachman in some respectable family; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself civil and obliging to his employer. Can produce the best of reference from his last place. Address J. M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman or groom, by a Protestant man, married, who understands his business thoroughly. No objection to the country. Best of City reference from some of the best families in this City. Call at or address J. A. R., No. 232 3d-av., 3d floor, front.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver, and a good groom; is willing and obliging. The best of references from his last employer. Can be seen, or address P. F., No. 10 West 18th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young man as groom or coachman; he perfectly understands his business and has the best of reference from his last places; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant Scotchman, (single,) a situation as coachman, and to assist in the garden and make himself generally useful about the place; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman or in some other useful capacity, in City or country, by a competent, active, and reliable man, with several years' first-class City reference; is a first-class groom and driver; understands the care of all kinds of stock and poultry; is decidedly handy. Call at No. 111½ West 24th-st., top floor, or address a note to W. W.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—HOUSEKEEPER.—Situation wanted, by a man and wife, Germans; the man as coachman or gardener; the wife understands housekeeping in all its branches; both speak good English; best City reference given. Address H. L., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and gardener; understands the care and driving of horses; would take charge of a small place for a gentleman; is honest and sober; can give good reference from his last employer. Address T. F., Box 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener, by a single Englishman; understands his business thoroughly; can milk; is civil, willing and obliging. City reference from his last place. Address T. P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener, by a single man, who is a good groom and steady driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; would make himself generally useful. Address P. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and to take care of a small vegetable garden; good reference from his last employer. Address X. Y. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted, by a single man, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and has the best of references. Address J. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; understands his business well; is sober, honest and industrious, and willing to make himself generally useful about any gentleman's place; best of City reference from last employer. Address for two days, Z. R., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable young Englishman, with undoubted references, desires a situation in the above capacity; is an excellent groom and first-class coachman; a willing disposition to please his employer in every way. Any family or gentleman requiring a superior man in his department will call or apply at No. 378 6th-av., care of Mr. Manning.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; would go to the country, and make himself useful to his employer; has the best of City and country reference from his last employer; he is a good driver. Address J. B. D., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young man of respectable character, in the above capacity, in City or country; is an excellent hand over horses; a good steady driver; will assist in a garden, and make himself generaly useful. Address HUGH, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted, by a very deserving young man, as coachman and to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; is a very careful driver, and fully experienced in the care of horses; values a good home more than high wages; three years' reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS FARMER.—AN AMERICAN BOY, FIFTEEN years of age, wishes a situation on a farm, or on a gentleman's place in the country; can take care of horse, cow, &c.; can drive well, and make himself generally useful. Apply to BOOKMAN & BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AS FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A young man, with the best of recommendations for honesty, sobriety and competency, desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent hand over horses, a thorough farmer, and good vegetable gardener; can milk, mow and cradle. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.; wages moderate to a steady place.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable married man, without family, as practical gardener; understands the care of green-house, grapery, and the raising of all kinds of vegetables; is a first-rate hand over horses; the woman a first-rate hand over milk and butter; the best of reference. Address, for three days, J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a respectable married man, without incumbrance, one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom and careful driver; will be found competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; best of reference given. Address a note to W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a respectable Protestant single man, who is long accustomed to gardening in its various branches; is also a first-class groom and coachman, and competent to fill either or both situations to the satisfaction of his employer; reference of the best kind. Address A. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as gardener: understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful if required; the best of country reference given. Address F. T., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, or No. 15 John-st., seed store; apply for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business—greenhouse, grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; understands new grounds, &c.; good reference. Address A. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; understands his business in all its branches; good reference can be given as a capable man. Address, for two days, C. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS PRACTICAL GARDENER.—WANTED, by a German man, married, without children, a situation in the above capacity; thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, laying out grounds, hot-beds, flowers, grapes, &c.; wages moderate. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a married man without children; he understands raising all kinds of vegetables, also taking care of horses; is a good, careful driver, and willing; his wife can cook, and take charge of milk and butter; has the best of reference from his last place. Any person wanting such a man and wife may address C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITuation wanted as gardener and coachman by a respectable married man, wife and one child; thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; can give the best of reference from his late employer, with whom he lived for six years. Call or address J. K., at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a respectable man, a situation as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands the care of a vegetable garden; is a good careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address J. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable man as gardener and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; can produce six years' reference. Apply to J. M., No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A MARried man wants a situation as gardener and farmer, (Protestant,) with a small family; can be well recommended from his last employer. Address AMERICA, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a Frenchman of respectable family, who thoroughly understands the duties of a waiter; has the best City reference; no objection to travel. Address FRENCHMAN, Box 196 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS waiter in a private family, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and has good City reference to that effect. No objection to travel. Call or address WAITER, No. 45 West 10th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A FRENCHMAN who is a first-class waiter, a situation in a private family; he has the best City references; no objection to go in the country or to travel. Apply, for three days, at No. 708 Broadway, hair-dresser's shop, up-stairs.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 YEARS, WHO RESIDES with his parents, is very desirous of being employed in a shipping office or wholesale commercial business; will accept of a small compensation; he is active and intelligent, and can offer the highest reference. Address J. H. W., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO PRINTERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS served five years at the printing trade in England wishes to serve a year at the American style of printing. A small remuneration required. Address A. H., No. [illegible] Lispenard-st.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH BEST OF CITY reference, wants a situation in a wholesale or retail liquor store; he understands tending bar, opening oysters, and is willing to make himself generally useful. To be seen at No. 420 Broome-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART ACtive boy; is not afraid of work; writes a good hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful. A line addressed to Box No. 1,861 Post-office, will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY FOR ANY kind of store or office work requiring intelligence, activity and experience; the best of references. Inquire of WM. H. GULICK, Esq., No. 62 East 14th-st.

A YOUNG MAN, FORMERLY A TEACHER of penmanship, who is pursuing a course of professional study, wishes to obtain employment in writing. Address M. L. JENISON, No. 190 East 27th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant woman wanted, to go a short distance in the country; she must be a good plain cook, a first-class washer and ironer, and a willing, industrious woman. Apply at the office of GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 1 Wall-st., before 12 o'clock. Good reference required.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN to go to the country, (Englishman, and recently come to this country, preferred;) service, care of horse and cow and gardening. Wages, $10 and board and washing, with employment through the Winter at same wages. Leave address at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st., previous to Monday noon.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A Protestant girl to do general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; good City references required. Apply at No. 211 West 12th-st., from 10 to 4.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework; good recommendation required. Wages, $6. Apply at No. 255 West 22d-st., near 9th-av.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, FOR A FEW weeks, a seamstress; one who can sew well with a dressmaker, and operate on Singer's machine, may apply this morning at No. 105 West 21st-st.; must have good City reference.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN ASSISTANT dentist, competent to do either filling or mechanical dentistry. Mail applicants will state age, single or married, how long a dentist, in what branch they excel, wages required. Also, a dental student. E. & A. PRETERRE, No. 159 Bowery.

HOUSE AGENT WANTED—MECHANIC PREFERRED.—A smart, active man to devote his whole time to let houses, collect rents, &c., and who would be satisfied with about $600 a year. One perfectly competent will address Box No. 718 Post-office, with name, references, &c.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—TO GO ABOUT 25 miles from New-York; one fully competent to cut and make in a fashionable style, and to take charge of the workroom. Call at No. 66 Lispenard-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses.
HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY IN a store. One who writes a good hand may address B. L., Box No. 102 *Times* Office, with references. Salary $100.

TWO EDGE GILDERS CAN FIND STEADY employment at C. HEITKAMP & SON'S, No. 8 North William-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store. Salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—A PICTURE FRAME MOUNTER. Apply at No. 221 West 26th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE QUI PARLE parfaitement le française voudrais se placer comme bonne d'enfants. 6th-st., No. 5, third floor, front room.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE manufacturing establishment, which cost over $300,000, for sale at less than one-third of its cost.

The main building of brick, covered with slate, four stories high, and 180 feet by 48 and 82 feet by 40, with numerous out-buildings.

A large brick mansion and some twenty buildings, with ample accommodations for fifty families.

A never-failing and ample water power, with turbine wheels and an auxiliary steam engine and apparatus; a large quantity of cotton machinery, all easily adapted to any large manufacturing establishment.

Easy access by water and railroad and situated on the line of railroad from New-York to Philadelphia.

For futher terms and particulars apply to
JNO. EGERTON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$25,000.—A PARTNER (SILENT OR ACTIVE) with about this amount, is desired in a wholesale Grocery business in this City, to be conducted strictly on a cash basis. The parties advertising are especially desirable for character and competency. Applications addressed to W., Box No. 2,173 Post-office, New-York, will command prompt and confidential attention.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Nos. 236 and 238 West 38th-st., containing steam-engine, and every kind of machinery and apparatus necessary for an extensive laundry business, and in perfect running order.
L. & J. HIGGINS,
No. 747 6th-av., corner of 44th-st.

$250.—THE BEST CHANCE IN THE CITY.—A fine manufacturing business, in complete order; only requires raw material; monopoly secured. Apply at No. 163 Canal-st., fourth floor, from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6 o'clock, for two days.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of the old established hat, cap and fur store No. 381 Canal-st. Attached is a large well-lighted and well-ventilated work-shop, sufficient for 20 finishers, trimmers and capmakers. Apply as above.

AMBROTYPIST ROOM IN ORANGE, N.J., with furniture and instrument, on Main-st.; room 26x40; no other in the place; population 12,000; customers first-class; rent low. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN BROOKLYN, ON FRIDAY MORNING either in Montague, Clinton, Pierrepont, Fulton, Clark or Henry sts., a large MINK FUR COLLAR. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at No. 68 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOUND—IN A SEVENTH-AV. STAGE, ON FRIday, April 11, a PORTEMONNAIE, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have it by calling on R. D. BENEDICT, No. 74 Wall-st., and paying for this advertisement.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 40 Wall-st.,
New-York, April 11, 1862.

The [illegible] Directors have this day declared a dividend of [illegible] Per Cent. on the premiums, and an addition of [illegible] AND ONE-TENTH Per Cent. to the [illegible] previous dividends and additions, being the [illegible] division of profits on policies in force to the [illegible] of March, 1862.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS,	SHEPARD KNAPP,
LUTHER BRADISH,	EDWARD S. CLARK,
JAMES SUYDAM,	ISAAC N. PHELPS,
JAMES MARSH,	CHARLES E. BILL,
JOHN J. CISCO,	JOHN J. PHELPS,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,	CLINTON GILBERT,
ISAAC A. STORM,	JACOB HARSEN,
JOHN A. LUQUEER,	WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
JOSIAH RICH,	HANSON K. CORNING,
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY,	JOHN C. BALDWIN,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,	EDWARD MINTURN,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
DAN. H. ARNOLD,	JAMES GALLATIN,
W. R. VERMILYE,	JERE. P. ROBINSON,
WILLIAM TUCKER,	CHARLES P. LEVERICH,

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner.
C. F. CAMMANN, M. D., Consulting Physician.
N. G. De Groot, Actuary. John Eadie, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

City Comptroller's Office,
Milwaukee, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from holders of Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand, (which is twelve thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of an Act to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and payment.

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.

FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 14, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

38 Lenox Insurance Co. $25	60 Stuyvesant Ins. Co. $25
100 St. Mark's Insurance. 25	40 Adriatic Insurance Co. 25
10 American Tel. Co....100	40 Knickerbocker St'gCo.100
10 Brevoort Insurance...50	20 Bank of Commerce....100
10 Humboldt Insurance...100	50 WashingtonMarine In.100
20 Germania Life In.s...50	

$2,500 Logan County Manufacturing and Mining Company Bonds.
5,000 Sacramento City and County 6 ℔ cent. bonds.
4,000 United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

Next regular sale THURSDAY, April 17, at the Merchants' Exchange. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.

U. S.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Quartermasters', Navy Agents', and other checks on the U. S. Treasurer at Washington, payable in these certificates, collected with great promptness.

Having our own Agent in Washington, who devotes his time to this branch of our business, we are enabled to make returns in much less than the usual time.

We also have special facilities for collecting past due Treasury Notes, and all other undisputed claims against the United States Government.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

TREASURY NOTES,
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIX PER CENT. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
QUARTERMASTERS' OR ORDNANCE VOUCHERS,
and
AMERICAN COIN,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1862.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
Has this day been declared,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

TREASURY NOTES AND
AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 Wall, corner Pearl-st.

QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS OR CHECKS.
U. S. SIX PER CENT. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES BOUGHT AT THE BEST MARKET RATES, by
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Dealer in Securities, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—New-York, April 8, 1862.—At an election for Directors of this Company, held on Monday, the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

TIM'Y G. CHURCHILL,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	ELIAS G. BROWN,
MONTAGNIE WARD,	JAMES M. HOAGLAND,
WILSON G. HUNT,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
JOSEPH W. WEEKS,	B. H. VAN AUKEN,
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,	A. L. SAYRE,
ELLIOT C. COWDIN,	RICHARD S. PALMER,
BENJ. G. CLARKE,	DEXTER A. HAWKINS,
JOHN L. HASBROUCK,	JOHN C. BERGH,
JAMES OLWELL,	ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
JAMES ENGLISH,	H. P. LISCOMB,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,	THOMAS P. WAY,
ISAAC H. SEYMOUR,	LLOYD L. BRITTON,
JOHN GIBNEY,	WM. J. BLACK,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	JAMES STEVENS,
CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,	J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,
GEORGE B. SATTERLEE,	HUNLOKE W. PALMER,
A. M. C. SMITH,	C. B. CHURCHILL,
JAMES A. TIMPSON,	GEO. F. CODINGTON, Jr.,
FRANCIS LELAND,	MORTIMER BROWN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co.,
Cincinnati, April 8, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared out of the net earnings of this Company for six months ending March 31, payable on or after May 1. Those who have had their stock transferred to the Agency of the Company at the Bank of America, will receive their dividends direct from that Bank; those who have not, will receive a check from here by mail, or otherwise, as they may direct. In accordance with the By-Laws of the Company, the transfer books will be closed for ten days from date. The interest on the 2d Mortgage Bonds of the Company, due May 1, will be paid at the above Bank, as usual. By order of the Board of Directors. F. H. SHORT, Sec'ry.

Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, April 4, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday the 8th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 5th to the 8th inst. inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cohoes Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes on Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

By order. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

PETER COOPER INSURANCE COMPANY—3D-AV., CORNER OF 9TH-ST.—ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, April 14, inst. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open until 1 o'clock P. M.

By order. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES. Illinois State Auditor's Warrants. Bought and sold by
A. W. GREENLEAF & CO.,
No. 44 Exchange-place.

QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS AND checks converted into one-year 6 per cent. certificates or bought at the highest market price by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st.

OLD ERIE DIVIDEND SCRIP AND COMMON STOCK.—Also Fractional Shares Erie Preferred and Assessment Scrip, purchased at best rates by
E. S. MUNROE, No. 17 William-st.

THE ADVERTISER HAS TO LOAN $8,000 on two first-class City mortgages of $4,000 each. Address J. S., Box No. 173 Times Office.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL OF the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the more accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type [illegible] to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT [illegible], No. 339 Pearl-st., Harpers' Buildings, [illegible] the lowest factory prices. Paint [illegible] quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying the Coal and Wood required for the Public Schools of this City for the ensuing year—say fifteen hundred (1,500) tons of Coal, and fifteen hundred (1,500) cords of Oak Wood, and three hundred (300) cords of Pine Wood, more or less.

The Coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the Coal, and the Coal to be furnished from the mines so named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds (2,240 pounds.)

The Coal will be inspected and weighed by and delivered under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said Coal to be delivered at the Schools, when ordered, as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October next, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The Oak Wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three feet long, and not less than three inches in diameter.

The Pine Wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet, solid measure, for both the Pine and Oak Wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting, per load—the quantity split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The Wood will be inspected and measured by, and delivered under, the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said Wood to be delivered at the Schools, when ordered, as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the 1st day of May to the 25th day of July, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies. Said Wood, both Oak and Pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required split; and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1863. Sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said Coal and Wood at any of the Schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered; and the contracts to be entered into are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
JAMES MACKEAN,
SAM'L B. H. VANCE,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
} Committee on Supplies.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING THE MINUTES AND DOCUMENTS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE YEAR 1862.

Board of Supervisors, No. 7 City Hall,
New-York, April 9, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, No. 7 City Hall, until MONDAY, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Printing and Binding the Minutes and Documents of the Board of Supervisors for the year 1862. Samples of papers, style of work, &c., to be procured at the Clerk's office.

1. Price per page for 250 copies of rough minutes, printed, cut, stitched and trimmed as per sample. (Sample—A copy of the Minutes of March 25, 1862.)

2. Price per page for 500 copies of documents, printed, cut, stitched and covered as per sample. (Sample—Document No. 2, of 1862.)

3. Price per page for rule and figure work, under first and second specifications, as per sample. (Sample—Document No. 4, 1862.)

4. Price per page for 300 copies of "approved minutes" and documents for the bound volume, printed and folded, as per sample.

5. For binding 300 copies of Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York for 1862, as per sample. (Sample—Vol. 2, 1861.)

The price per page under the first specification, to be the price per page for three hundred copies of the "Approved Papers" and "Index" for the bound volume, as per sample.

The minutes, documents, approved papers and index, to be printed on white printing paper twenty-four by thirty-eight, thirty-eight pounds to the ream, equal in all respects to sample shown, marked A.

A sufficient number of copies of the rough minutes of each meeting respectively to be delivered at the Clerk's office before the next succeeding meeting, for the use of the members.

No compensation will be allowed for alterations from copy, blank pages, changes in the size of page, size of type, &c., except when authorized by special agreement.

ORISON BLUNT,
JOHN R. BRIGGS,
WILLIAM R. STEWART,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Assistant Quartermaster-General's Office,
New-York, April 14, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, No. 6 State-street, until 2 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 18th day of April, inst., for supplying the following articles of lumber, viz.:

270 pieces 6x6, 21 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 6x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
180 pieces 4x6, 21 feet long, spruce and pine.
1,043 pieces 3x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 4x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
432 pieces 4x6, 12 feet long, hemlock.
222 pieces 3x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
42 pieces 6x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 6x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
36 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
600 pieces 3x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
54 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
12 pieces 4x6, 23 feet long, spruce and pine.
36 pieces 4x6, 22 feet long, spruce and pine.
102 pieces 4x6, 18 feet long, spruce and pine.
360 pieces 3x4, 24 feet long, spruce and pine.
48 pieces 3x6, 27 feet long, spruce and pine.
120 pieces 4x6, 20 feet long, spruce and pine.
120 pieces 4x6, 12 feet long, hemlock.
720 pieces 3x4, 12 feet long, hemlock.
174,000 feet good merchantable pine boards 12 feet long.
136,584 feet good merchantable pine boards 16 feet long.

The above to be good seasoned lumber, subject to inspection, and to be delivered alongside of such vessels as may be provided to receive it, which vessels will be placed as near as practicable to the place from which the lumber is to be delivered. Persons offering to supply, will please indorse their offers "Proposals for Lumber."

D. D. TOMPKINS, Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, April 21, 1862, when they will be opened and the contracts awarded for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: in 56th-st., from sewer in 3d-av., to and through Lexington-av. and 59th-st. to sewer in 3th-av.; also in Pearl-st., from No. 438 to New-Bowery; also in 58th-st., from 3d-av. to 75 feet west of 2d-av., and also in Sullivan-st., from Spring-st. to 50 feet south of Prince-st.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, April 9, 1862.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.

Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st inst.

THIS BANK HAS $746,552 38 RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN THE PAST 34 MONTHS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Augs. F. Lee, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE. (OPEN DAILY.)

From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
Joseph P. Cooper, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,

Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers

THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 26
Assets	1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. Lamport, Sec.
Cyrus Peck, Assistant Sec.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, STATIONERS, Steam Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything in our line.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T. 1860. X.

It invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a perfect appetizer and the most agreeable and effectual tonic in the world. It is composed of the celebrated Calasaya bark, roots, herbs and pure St. Croix Rum. Particularly adapted to delicate females. Cures dyspepsia and weakness, and is just the thing for the changes of the seasons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (59th edition, 400 pages, 109 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.
DR. LAURIE'S LIFE PILLS,

Prepared from a plant that grows in the tea districts of China—a SPEEDY, PERMANENT and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for

NERVOUS DEBILITY,	TIC DOLOREAUX,
NEURALGIA,	ST. VITUS DANCE,
INDIGESTION,	LANGUOR,
IMPOTENCY,	LASSITUDE,
DISTRESSED SPIRITS,	HEADACHE.

And all diseases from impure blood and nervous derangement. $1 per box of 40 pills, or large ones of 100 for $2. Sent post-free anywhere, with full instructions, on receipt of remittance, and sold by GEO. BULPIN, General Agent for the United States, 429 Broadway, N. Y.

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CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an invalid, published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four weeks; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an important invention for married or single; price reduced to $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of price. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES.—Cures in a few hours the very worst case. Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drops; price $1. The greatest remedy ever as yet known, and contains no poisonous drugs. You can rely on this as a safe and sure cure. That is just what you want, and this remedy alone will do it. No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps. 300 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN

Have the exclusive right of the corrugated AXLE BOX for the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.

FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A pair of horses, 16 hands high, with close carriage and harness, for sale cheap, as the owner is about to leave the City. May be seen at Bradley's stable, No. 8 East 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses, very stylish, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle in single and double harness. Can be seen at 51 East 12th-st., at MULGROVE'S livery stable.

FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 110, HANDSOMELY LOcated in the north aisle of the Presbyterian Church, on 5th-av., corner of 19th-st. Dr. Rice Pastor. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Muir.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. Cook.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. Anderson.

SCOTIA, CHINA.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 9.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therefor therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c.

PASSAGE TO OR FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, at the lowest rates, and DRAFTS, payable on demand anywhere throughout the UNITED KINGDOM, can be obtained as heretofore, at

TAPSCOTT & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—ALTERATION OF SAILINGS. The ETNA will sail on next SATURDAY in place of the Kangaroo, and the CITY OF NEW-YORK the 19th, in place of the Etna.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:

First-class	$160
Third-class	66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY, April 19.
KANGAROO	SATURDAY, April 26.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, May 3.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN FOR $30.—The A 1 powerful, Clyde-built new steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. Wylie, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, noon.

This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage: Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $30; including an abundant supply of cooked provisions. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March.	SATURDAY, 24th May.
SATURDAY, 26th April.	SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE—WILL leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, for Havana direct. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

PASSPORT OFFICE—NO. 200 BROADWAY, near Fulton-st., ground floor.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed "Passport Office, Box No. 3,813 New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after MONDAY, March 31, all the trains will run into dépôt of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time-Table for the present as heretofore.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM FLUSHING.
6:45, 9, 10:30 A. M.	6:30, 8, 10 A. M.
1, 4, 6 P. M.	1, 3, 5 P. M.

Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.

Stages connect at Flushing for Whitestone; also, to Bayside, Little Neck and Manhasset.

N. B.—Freight is now received at James-slip Ferry until 12 M. for 1 o'clock train, and until 5 P. M. for 6 o'clock train.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York, from foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

On and after May 1, the AURORA will leave from the covered pier foot of Murray-st.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passengers dépôt, James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. Summer arrangement—At 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hamptons. At 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 6 P. M. for Hempstead.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M. and 12:05, 4:25 and 6:05 P. M.; for Munsey at 4:25 P. M., and for Sufferns at 9:15 A. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with all the express trains. Returning, leaves Bridgeport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 10½ o'clock, on arrival of the New-Haven cars. Frieght taken and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For further information apply to SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st. D. A. MILLS, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—THE steamer ARMENIA will run daily (Sundays excepted) to Poughkeepsie, leaving Pier foot of Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 1 o'clock, making the intermediate landings.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P.M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P.M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of BULKLEY, FISKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of said firm will be settled by WILLIAM BULKLEY, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation, at the store lately occupied by them, at No. 51 Vesey-st.

WILLIAM BULKLEY,
FREDERIC B. FISKE,
C. VIBBARD.

Dated New-York, April 12, 1862.

The undersigned will continue the business at No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York, under the name and style of WM. BULKLEY & CO.

WILLIAM BULKLEY,
C. VIBBARD.

Dated New-York, April 12 1862.

MR. SAMUEL B. DYER,
by mutual consent, withdrew from our firm, on the 1st of January last.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, by JOHN MUNROE, GEO. T. RICHARDS and N. CHANDLER.

Sterling Bills and Bills on Paris for sale, in sums to suit. Circular Letters of Credit for travelers in Europe as usual. JOHN MUNROE & CO.

New-York, March 31, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

The untiring activity with which the acknowledged gems of the Drama are produced, the UNRIVALED CASTS, beautiful scenery and appointments, having established the entire and unqualified approbation of the public and attracted a succession of crowded houses, MR. WALLACK intends to pursue the same system, by producing, with the utmost care, a still greater VARIETY.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK:

Monday 14	LOVE AND MONEY
Tuesday 15	THE BELLE'S STRATEGEM
Wednesday 16	A CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE
Thursday 17	A HIGHLY POPULAR COMEDY
Friday 18	THE WONDER!
Saturday 19	THE ROAD TO RUIN

MONDAY 14,
First time here, Bourcicault's Comedy
LOVE AND MONEY.

Lord Fipley	Mr. Lester Wallack
The Mac Dunnun	Mr. Charles Fisher
Claude Plantagenet	Mr. Mark Smith
Sykes	Mr. Norton
Craven Acton	Mr. Reynolds
Withers	Mr. Young
Williams	Mr. Turner
Helen Plantagenet	Mrs. Hoey
Rose Lawless	Miss Mary Gannon
Lady Augusta	Miss Miller
Baroness	Mrs. Reeves
Mrs. Fox French	Mrs. Vernon
Matilda	Miss Crocker
Sally Singleheart	Mrs. John Sefton
Mrs. Warren	Miss Carman

The Comedies of
EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT,
AND
LOVE IN A MAZE,
Are in preparation.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MONDAY, APRIL 14,
AND
EVERY NIGHT,
THE MAGNIFICENT OPERATIC SPECTACLE
OF THE
ENCHANTRESS.
The young American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
In her celebrated character of
STELLA, THE ENCHANTRESS.
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
MR. WM. WHEATLEY,
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
in the leading characters of the spectacle.
Premiere danseuse,
ANNETTI GALETTI,
acknowledged as the most finished artist of the day.
The favorite danseuse,
MLLES. HELENE AND KATRINE,
have been secured expressly for the piece.
THE SCENERY,
all entirely new, by J. H. Selwyn.
THE BEAUTIFUL MUSIC
BY BALFE AND DR. CUNNINGTON,
will be rendered by an
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA AND FULL CHORUS,
UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN COOKE.
Vocal Solos by
MISS C. RICHINGS,
MR. JAMES DUNN and MR. BOUDINOT.

Admission, Dress Circle and Parquet	50 cents
Secured Parquet Stalls	75 cents
Family Circle, entrance on Crosby-st.	25 cents

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock
Seats can be secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
The management desires to announce
MONDAY, 14,
as
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,
of
MATILDA HERON,
and
CAMILLE.

TUESDAY, benefit of Mr. N. S. CLARKE, on which occasion Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS will appear

---

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

FINAL EXHIBITION
OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The LAST REGULAR REHEARSAL of Bristow's Oratorio, "PRAISE TO GOD," will take place TO-NIGHT at the Society's rooms, No. 288 4th-av. All are requested to be present. By order.

W. H. DAYAS, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—This Society will celebrate their annual PAAS FESTIVAL, with a supper, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on EASTER MONDAY, April 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Members of the Society will please procure their tickets previous to 1 o'clock of the day of the Festival, in order that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation, from either of the Stewards, viz.:

JAMES H. PINKNEY, No. 8 Wall-st.,
CLAUDIUS L. MONELL, No. 20 Nassau-st.,
JAMES M. McLEAN, No. 67 Wall-st.,
EDWARD SLOSSON, No. 40 Wall-st.,
AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.,
CARLISLE NORWOOD, No. 104 Broadway,
EDWARD SCHELL, No. 21 Maiden-lane,
And of R. E. MOUNT, Jr., Secretary,
No. 11 Wall-st.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF RESPECTfully announces that he will give his FIRST SOIREE since his return from Europe, assisted by Mrs. G. VANDENHOFF, on MONDAY EVENING, April 14, at Dodsworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Readings from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Dickens, &c., by Mr. Vandenhoff, and Recitations by Mrs. Vandenhoff. Mr. V. will give some notes on and IMITATIONS OF FECHTER IN HAMLET AND OTHELLO.

Tickets 50 cents. Hall open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, is NOW OPEN, for the Season, at the Galleries No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents. Single admission, 25 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 13, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate, of the City of New-York, for the year 1862, are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 15, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

Section 10. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9 and 10.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petitions for a sewer in 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and also in 6th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.; also, resolutions for a sewer in 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., and also in Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., and for the construction of receiving basins and culverts at the following places, to wit: in 44th-st., on the north side, 75 feet west of 11th-av.; also, at the southerly corner of 7th-st. and Avenue A; also at the northwesterly corner of 57th-st. and 2d-av., and also on the westerly side of Downing-st., about 70 feet from the northwesterly corner of Downing and Bedford sts.

Also, that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Councilmen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for a sewer in 49th-st., from sewer in 9th av. to a point 325 feet west of 9th-av.; and resolutions for sewers in Cherry-st., between James and Roosevelt sts.; in Leroy-st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts., and in Corlears-st., from Grand to South-st.

All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, April 19, 1860.

THOMAS STEVENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, April 8, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE CREDITORS OF JOSEPH DARROW will please send in their claims to C. T. WETMORE, Esq., No. 431 Broadway. Dated April 11, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

UNPRECEDENTED NOVELTIES!
COMMODORE NUTT!

the smallest man ever known on the face of the globe, and
MONS. BIHIN, THE BELGIAN GIANT,

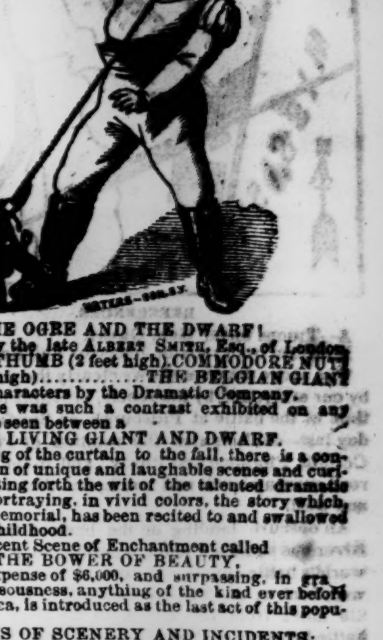
the largest man known within the last thousand years, the one "*the sweetest little shrimp*" of humanity, small enough to be carried off in a lady's pocket; and the other large enough to

TAKE THEM BOTH UNDER ONE ARM,

as if they were but a small parcel of dry goods, are to be seen here at all hours, every day and evening.

Immense success of the laughable, comic, side-splitting Romance of Nursery History,

HOP O' MY THUMB;
OR,


WATERS-SON, N.Y.

THE OGRE AND THE DWARF!

dramatized by the late Albert Smith, Esq., of London.

HOP O' MY THUMB (2 feet high)	COMMODORE NUTT
OGRE (8 feet high)	THE BELGIAN GIANT

Other characters by the Dramatic Company.

Never before was such a contrast exhibited on any stage as is here seen between a

REAL LIVING GIANT AND DWARF.

From the rising of the curtain to the fall, there is a constant succession of unique and laughable scenes and curious effects, setting forth the wit of the talented dramatic author, and portraying, in vivid colors, the story which, from time immemorial, has been recited to and swallowed by universal childhood.

The magnificent Scene of Enchantment called

THE BOWER OF BEAUTY,

got up at an expense of $6,000, and surpassing, in grandeur and gorgeousness, anything of the kind ever before seen in America, is introduced as the last act of this popular play.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:

ACT. I.—Sylvan Glade and Fairy Abode of Oberon, by Moonlight.

Solo and Chorus—Fairies—Hop O' My Thumb discovered concealed in a Filbert Nut—Hop vanishes through the Bud of a Daisy—Robin's Cottage—Hop O' My Thumb salted down—Song "Yankee Doodle"—Song and Chorus—Song, "Hop, Lucy Long," and Breakdown—Sailor's Hornpipe, Hop à la E. L. Dapenport—Drum Solo, Hop March—Hop Escapes—Gloomy Wood and Mammoth Tree—Hop O' My Thumb preserves his brothers, who bear him off in the Giant's Shoe, attended by Fairies.

ACT II.—Ogre's Castle.

Ogress with her daughters—The Ogre arrives—The meat pie—Hop O' My Thumb escapes—Hop exchanges NIGHT-CAPS for the GOLDEN CROWNS, by which the Ogre is deceived, and kills his own daughters—The Seven League Boots—Dreadful combat between Hop O' My Thumb and Solomon—Hop O' My Thumb victorious—Ogre heard—The Ogre reclines upon a bank—The children unboot him—Hop O' My Thumb is mysteriously carried away.

ACT III.—Apartment in the Palace.

Proclamation—Fairy Garden of Oberon. Flowers, Fountains, Spring—Interior of Hop O' My Thumb's Drawing-room, Sofas, Ottomans, Chandeliers, Wardrobe—Hop O' My Thumb reclining on his lounge—The washerwoman, barber, valet, etc.—King Cole brings a letter to Hop O' My Thumb—Determination to fight his country's battle—"A horse! my kingdom for a horse."

ACT IV.—Gardens of Happy Land and Oberon's Bower.

Arrival of the Guard of Fairy Warriors—Hop O' My Thumb appears on his War Charger—Grand Drill, Evolutions and March by Hop O' My Thumb's Amazonian Infantry—Grand Imposing Tableau.

ACT V.

Tapestried Chamber—King Cole and his Court assemble—Triumphal March—Chorus—Triumph of Hop O' My Thumb.

SCENE LAST—BOWER OF BEAUTY IN THE ENCHANTED FOREST, AND ABODE OF THE FAIRIES.

This splendid play will be produced

EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING THIS WEEK,

at 3 and 7¾ o'clock, and each representation will be followed by the laughter-provoking commedietta entitled

LESSON FOR LOVERS,

by the best talent of the company, besides which will be on exhibition at all hours, every day and evening,

THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,

whose departure from the City has been unavoidably delayed, as has also the curious and amusing

WHAT IS IT?

which is also on exhibition at all hours, together with

THE GREAT LIVING WHALE,

from the Northern Seas, the Leviathan of the Great Deep.

THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON,

the largest ever captured alive, weighing near 2,000 pounds, LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH, and near a Million other Curiosities.

Admission to all, 25 cts.; Children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT IRISH DRAMA,
By Laura Keene, entitled,
THE MACARTHY,
OR
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY.
NEW DRESSES AND MUSIC.

Mary Kelly	Miss Laura Keene
Nelly Brady	Mrs. Walles
The Macarthy	Mr. Walles

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, April 14,
Mr. B. FAIRCLOUGH,
having entered into arrangements with the management will appear as SIR GILES OVERREACH in
NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Owing to Miss Provost's illness, the theatre will be closed up to Monday evening, April 21, when it will reopen.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE
AND
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
HYATT FROST, Manager.
SEVENTEENTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.
SEVENTEENTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.

Doors open at 10, 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance, 11½, 3½ and 8½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children under 9 years, 15 cents.

OPEN MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING,
UNDER
AN IMMENSE NEW PAVILION,

Containing upward of 47,000 square feet of cloth, and manufactured by H. Dougherty, No. 171 South-st., N. Y.

THE LIVING WILD ANIMALS

All occupy superb cages, resembling miniature palaces, which are constructed by those incomparable carriage-makers, FIELDING BROTHERS, 41st-st., N. Y. The ornamental paintings on them is the most extraordinary effort of pictorial art and enterprise ever seen in any country in the world. They were executed by H. BOESE, who has excelled in this particular instance any artist of the present day. This

UNEQUALED EXHIBITION

has been visited during the past week (notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather) by upward of

23,000 PERSONS,

And pronounced by the Press, clergy, and *élite* of the City, to surpass, in beauty and variety, any exhibition of the kind in the known world. Please remember this! This is

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

of this Exhibition in New-York previous to its starting on its Annual Summer Tour. There will be eighteen performances given this week—three each day,

MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING,

rain or shine, sleighing or no sleighing, snow or no snow.

There is not the least shadow of a doubt but that there will be

IMMENSE AUDIENCES
UNDER THE
MAMMOTH PAVILION,

(the largest ever constructed in America,) to see this

MAMMOTH COLLECTION

of Living Animals, the largest in the world, of which is the

GREAT WAR ELEPHANT, HANNIBAL.
ALSO, THE
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPO SAIB,

and almost every variety of animals known to naturalists. The public can form no idea of the cost of this

IMMENSE ZOOLOGICAL ENTERPRISE,

and Van Amburg & Co. assure them that the cost of the establishment is positively

$105,000,

and requires to transport and exhibit the services of eighty-four men, and one hundred and twenty horses.

LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19.
LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 720 BROADWAY.
SEVENTH MONTH OF THE
SOUTH SEA
WHALING VOYAGE.
EVERY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; Children, 13 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET, WITH scenery, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of SAML. B. SCHENCK, late of the town of Fishkill, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, THOMAS J. B. SCHENCK, one of said administrators of said estate, at his office, in Matteawan, in the town of Fishkill, on or before the 26th day of April next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said administrators out of said estate.—Dated Oct. 21, 1861.

T. J. B. SCHENCK.

n4-law6mM*

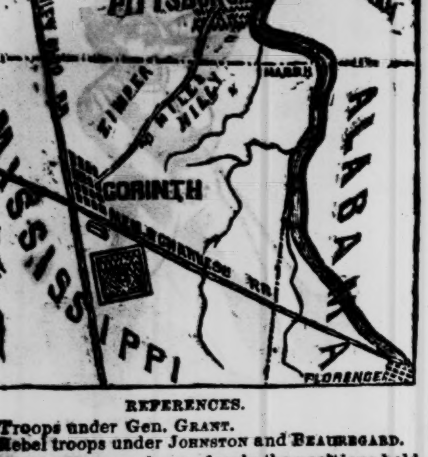
IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of DEMARAY & CRANE for the benefit of their creditors: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late firm of DEMARAY & CRANE, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dated April 8, 1862.

THOS. J. NORTHALL, Assignee.

ap1-law6wM*

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURGH.

Locality of the Battle-ground in Southern Tennessee.



REFERENCES.

A—Troops under Gen. Grant.

B—Rebel troops under Johnston and Beauregard.

The above diagram shows clearly the positions held by our army, and by the rebels, previous to and at the time of the battle at Pittsburgh, on Sunday and Monday last—exhibits also the relation of Pittsburgh to Corinth, Florence and Purdy, and to the line of railroad running north and south, and that running east and west.

An obscure landing on the bank of the Tennessee River has suddenly taken a prominent position in the world's battle annals. Pittsburgh is situated on the west bank of the Tennessee River in Hardin County, 219 miles from the mouth of the river. Before the battle it was described as consisting of two log shanties, one under the bluff, used as a bakery for the troops, and another on the top of the bluff. Besides these, a few scattered houses comprised the entire town.

The place owed its little importance to the fact of its being the landing on the Tennessee used by the people of Corinth, Purdy, and the adjacent country. It is connected with both of these towns by good roads. It is twelve miles from Savanna, the county seat of Hardin, the latter being on the east bank of the river.

The bluffs at Pittsburgh are very bold, and from 150 to 200 feet above the river. A little distance back from the river the country is broken into a succession of sharp ridges, steep hills and gorges, not much unlike the region along the Potomac in the front of Washington. The roads are excellent, and the country generally is heavily timbered with sparse clearings.

Our lines extended along a front of from six to eight miles, or from Crump's Landing, six miles before Pittsburgh, to a place about two miles south, or above, on the river. Our pickets were thrown back into the country to a distance varying from four to eight miles west of the river. This advance was held by Gen. Prentiss with an unorganized brigade, of regiments recently thrown together. Gen. Hurlbut, four miles further east, had a heavy column. Gen. Grant had retained his headquarters at Savanna up to Friday, although but a few troops were left there, and he was daily expecting to transfer his headquarters to Pittsburgh. Troops kept arriving daily in large numbers, to swell the National forces. Gen. Buell was known to be marching from Nashville, 125 miles distant, with his columns. This fact decided the rebel leaders to offer battle at once. Beauregard did not deem it safe to await attack at the not tenable position at Corinth, eighteen miles distant, and resolved to make the assault, hoping to throw Gen. Grant's camps into confusion, and that before Gen. Buell could reinforce him.

Savanna, where a large body of our troops were massed, is the county-seat of Hardin County, and is on the east bank of the Tennesee River, 210 miles from its mouth. It was here that Gen. Buell's forces, from Nashville, first reached the Tennessee River, after a weary march of 82 miles from Columbia.

From Savanna to Crump's Landing, where Gen. Lewis Wallace was stationed with his command, the distance is about four miles, and from Crump's Landing to Pittsburgh five miles. The position of these important points will be understood by a glance at the maps we publish this morning.

From Pittsburgh to Corinth, the headquarters of the rebel army, the distance is 20 miles, by a good turnpike road, the road running in a southwest direction over a heavily timbered and rolling country. Corinth is a village of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated near the Tennessee line, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, the northeastern county of that State.

It is ninety-three miles east from Memphis. A rebel newspaper, recently discoursing of it, said: "It is a very important strategical point. It is situated in a hilly, semi-mountainous country, a branch of the Apalachian range, which diverges from the Alleghany Mountains, and forms the mountains and gold-bearing regions of Georgia and Alabama. The village is nearly surrounded by an irregular circle of hills, rising on the North, about four miles distant, with the State line between Tennessee and Mississippi crossing their summit. The Mobile and Ohio Railway crosses this ridge through a cut seventy-five feet in depth. Similar cuts, of lesser depth, penetrate the hills on the East, West and South, where the railways enter. Beyond these hills, in the direction of Pittsburgh and Savanna, the ground becomes more level, and much of it is low and swampy."

Corinth, it is well known, is at the junction of the Memphis and Charleston and the Mobile and Ohio Railroads. From this point a road stretches northward through the whole of Western Tennessee to Cumberland, Ky.; southward the road runs through Eastern Mississippi, and a corner of Alabama, to Mobile on the Gulf; westward a road runs direct to Memphis, and eastward through Florence, Ala., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., to Charleston, S. C. Corinth, therefore, commands the communications to Memphis, the Gulf, and the seaboard rebel States.

Not only so, but this Memphis and Charleston Road is the only rebel railroad connection between the Southwest and the Southern seaboard States. Troops can only be sent east from New-Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburgh, Memphis, or Mobile, or to those points from Virginia, North or South Carolina, or Georgia, over the Memphis and Charleston Road, the only Railroad line connecting the East and West of the rebellion. When that road is broken, the rebel Confederacy is cut in two as effectually as if a Chinese wall were built between the Gulf and the seaboard States. Though we did not succeed at present in breaking it at this point, Gen. Mitchell has since then broken it at a still better point—at Huntsville, Alabama. The road to Purdy, from Pittsburgh, runs almost due west, a distance of twelve miles. The rebels recently had a body of troops at this point; but it is probable they were called down to Corinth before the battle. A detachment of our troops was sent out to Purdy soon after our army was concentrated on the Upper Tennessee, to destroy the railroad connection between Purdy and Corinth. The expedition was successful, but the rebels repaired the injuries to the road and reopened communication.

The weather, previous to the battle, was mild and Spring-like, and so warm that our troops slept in the open air, enveloped in their blankets, in preference to the closer atmosphere of the tent. On the night of Sunday it rained heavily, causing great suffering to our wounded troops.

It cannot be conjectured whether the rebels will make another stand at Corinth. Johnston, the best of their Generals, is dead, and if it be correct that Beauregard also is dead, it hardly seems likely that there will be any further show of battle in the Southwest, other than detached and irregular fighting.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times—(Reproduced from our Sunday Edition.)

Pittsburgh, April 6—Midnight.

In my last letter I stated that I did not believe that any battle would take place for the next ten days between our forces and the rebel troops which were concentrated at Corinth. I was led to this belief by the opinion current among our officers, that the enemy would intrench themselves and await an attack at their cherished stronghold named above, and known as the junction of the Mobile and Ohio and Memphis and Charleston Railways. This being the policy heretofore adopted by the rebel forces, it was supposed it would be adhered to in the present case. The sequel shows that they have changed their tactics, and prefer an offensive rather than a defensive mode of warfare. This arose, in part, from the fact that they knew of the approach of the divisions from Gen. Buell's column, and from their design to destroy or conquer the force already in the field before their arrival.

Under these circumstances matters have gone on rather loosely for a few days past on our side, our commanders feeling confident that even secession audacity would never dare to assert an opposition in the open field. How often they may have been warned as to these facts I cannot say. Yet no longer than yesterday a "secesh" prisoner, who died on the steamer *Hiawatha*, assured them with his latest breath that "to-day the battle would take place." Yet no extra measures were adopted to guard against a surprise, or allow the troops to prepare themselves for defence in case such an attack should be made. Thus matters rested until an early hour this morning.

The battle-ground chosen for the struggle of to-day occupied a semi-circle of about three and a half miles from the town of Pittsburgh, our forces being stationed in the form of a semi-circle, the right resting on a point north of Crump's Landing, our centre being directly in front of the main road to Corinth, and our left extending to the river, in the direction of Hamburgh—a small place four miles north of Pittsburgh Landing.

At 2 o'clock this morning, Col. Peabody, of Prentiss' Division, fearing that everything was not right, dispatched a body of four hundred men beyond the camp, for the purpose of looking after any force which might be lurking in that direction. The step was wisely taken, for a half-mile's advance showed a heavy force approaching, who fired upon them with great slaughter. Those who escaped fell back to the Twenty-fifth Missouri Regiment, swiftly pursued by the enemy. The contest had been of but short duration, and the advance of the Secessionists reached the brigade of Col. Peabody just as the long roll was sounded and the men were falling into line. Their resistance, taken so unawares, was of but short duration, and they retreated in as good order as was possible under a galling fire, until they reached the lines of the Second Division.

At 6 o'clock the attack had become general along the entire front of our line. The enemy, in large force, had driven in the pickets of Gen. Sherman's division, and fallen with vengeance on the Forty-eighth Regiment O. V. M., Col. Sullivan, the Seventieth, Col. Cockerell, and the Seventy-second, Col. Buckland. The troops here had never before been in action, and being so unexpectedly attacked, ere they could fully understand their position, or get into file, they made as able a resistance as was possible, but were, in common with the forces of Gen. Prentiss, forced to seek support on the troops immediately in their rear. The Fifth Ohio Cavalry, formerly belonging to this division, had been removed to Gen. Hurlbut's command the day before yesterday, and their place supplied and camp occupied by the Second Illinois Cavalry. These latter knew nothing of the approach of the enemy until they were in their midst, firing into their tents, and applying the torch as they came.

The slaughter, on this first onslaught of the enemy, was very severe, scores falling at every discharge of the enemy's guns, and all making their best effort to escape, or repel the foe. It, however, soon became evident that the secession force was overpowering, and nothing was left for the advance line but retreat. This was done in considerable disorder, both officers and men losing every particle of their baggage, it of course falling into the enemy's hands.

At 8½ o'clock the fight had become quite general, the second line of divisions having received the advance in good order, and made every preparation for a suitable reception of the foe.

As your correspondent reached the third line of our forces, he met several thousands of stragglers, many of them from the hospitals, but many more who had never before witnessed the service of the battle-field, and who so far had not found it much to their liking. Their faces were turned to the river, and neither persuasion or threats could induce them to change their course.

The timely arrival of Gen. Grant, who had hastened up from Savanna, led to the adoption of such measures as put a termination to this uncalled-for flight from the battle-field. A strong guard was posted across the thoroughfares, with orders to halt every soldier whose face was turned riverward. Some few of the wounded were allowed to proceed, but the self-constituted guard who had chosen that as a means of escape, were made to keep within the lines under penalty of a stronger admonition at the hands of the established line of sentries.

All the wagons and other vehicles of transportation on their way to the camps were turned back, and the road given as far as was practicable to the use of the ambulances, which were now getting to be very plenty. They were not, however, sufficient for the demands of the occasion, there being in many cases but two to each regiment, and heavy army wagons were used to make up the deficiency. These rattled along over the jagged road, through the mud, over roots and stones, filled to the top with the wounded and such of the sick as were unable to leave the regimental hospitals without assistance.

At 10 o'clock the entire line on both sides was engaged in one of the most terrible battles ever known in this country. The roar of the cannon and musketry was without intermission from the main centre to a point extending half-way down the left wing. The great struggle was more upon the gathered forces, which had fallen back upon Sherman's position into the next line of troops. A desperate charge had just been made upon the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, and it not being sufficiently sustained by a force of infantry, it was at last relinquished, and fell into the hands of the enemy. Another severe fight occurred for the possession of the Fifth Ohio Battery, which resulted in three of its guns being taken by the secession forces.

By 11 o'clock quite a number of the commanders of regiments had fallen, and in some cases not a single field officer remained; yet the fighting continued with an earnestness which plainly showed that the contest on both sides was for death or victory. The almost deafening sound of artillery, and the rattle of the musketry, were all that could be heard as the men stood and silently delivered their fire, evidently bent on the work of destruction with a fervor which knew no bounds. Foot by foot the ground was contested, a single narrow strip of open land dividing the opponents.

Finding it impossible to drive back the centre of our column, at 12 o'clock the enemy slackened their fire upon it, and made a most vigorous effort on our left wing, endeavoring to outflank it by driving it into the river bank at a point about one and a half miles above Pittsburgh Landing. This wing was under command of Gen. Hurlbut, and was composed of the Fourteenth, Thirty-second, Forty-fourth and Fifty-seventh Indiana, the Eighth, Twenty-first, and Eighteenth Illinois. Fronting its entire line, however, was a brigade under Gen. Sherman, composed of the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-seventh and Seventy-seventh Ohio. Taylor's Fifth Ohio Cavalry were also in Gen. Hurlbut's Division; but, from the improper nature of the arms with which they were provided, they were not able to do one-half the execution the men desired.

With the first demonstration of the enemy upon the left wing it was to be seen that all the fury was being poured out upon it with the determination that it should give way. For nearly two hours a sheet of fire blazed from both columns, and I could liken the explosion of the small arms to nothing save a cane brake in a state of conflagration. The Mississippi riflemen, a large and well organized body of good marksmen and desperate men, fought with a valor that was only equaled by those who received their unerring fire, and returned it with an energy which assured them that many of those who had endured the fire of Donelson was in the ranks before them.

In this quarter it seemed, for the period of nearly an hour, that the enemy would succeed in driving our forces. Three different times they drove our men slowly before them, until they came in sight of the river, and were plainly visible even to those on the main landing below.

While the conflict raged the hottest in the quarter we were writing of, the gunboat *Tyler* passed slowly up the river to a point directly opposite the force of the enemy, and poured in a broadside from her immense guns. The shell went tearing and crashing through the woods, felling trees in their course, and spreading havoc wherever they fell. The explosions were tremendous, and the shell falling far inland, most probably, from their direction, in the very heart of the Secession force, must have told with a startling effect. At any rate, I attribute the failure of the foe to carry the left wing, in a great measure, to the well-directed shots of the *Tyler*.

Up to three o'clock, it will be remembered, the battle had raged with a fury which defies description. At every point the rebels had found every attempt to break our lines unavailing. They had striven to drive in our main column, and finding that impossible, had turned all their strength upon our left wing. Foiled in that quarter, they now made another attack on the centre, and fought like tigers. They found our lines well prepared for and in full expectation of their coming; every man to his post, and all willing to bring the contest to a definite conclusion.

In hourly expectation of the arrival of the forces under Gens. Nelson and Thomas, who were at Savanna, and to whom messages had been sent, a fact as well known to the Secessionists as ourselves, they made every effort to rout our forces before these reinforcements should have come forward. They were, however, fighting against a wall of fire and steel, manned by as brave hearts as ever smelled the essence of gunpowder. Volley answered to volley, and for a time the battle of the morning was reënacted over the same ground, and with the same vigor on both sides.

At five o'clock there was a short cessation in the firing of the enemy, their lines falling back on the centre for the distance, perhaps, of nearly a mile. They then suddenly wheeled and again threw their entire force upon the left wing, determined to make the final struggle of the day in that quarter. The gunboat *Lexington*, in the meantime, had arrived from Savanna, and after sending a messenger to Gen. Grant to ascertain the direction in which the enemy lay from the river, the two boats took position about half a mile above the landing and poured their shell up a deep ravine reaching to the river on their right. The shots were thick and fast and told with a thrilling effect.

In the meantime Gen. Wallace had taken a circuitous route from Crump's Landing and appeared suddenly on the right wing of the enemy. In face of this combination of circumstances, the rebels felt that their enterprise was for the day a failure, and as night was about at hand they slowly fell back, fighting as they went until they reached an advantageous position, somewhat in the rear, and yet occupying the main road to Corinth. The gunboats continued to send their shell after them until they had entirely got beyond their reach.

There is no time or opportunity at this hour to obtain a list, or even any accurate knowledge of the loss by killed, wounded or missing. Some of our Ohio regiments have suffered severely, although the number of those severely wounded is comparatively small. Gun shots in the arms and legs are very plentiful, it seemingly having been the object of the enemy to wound rather than kill outright, being in adherence to the policy that it requires four men to take care of one wounded, while none are required to look after the dead.

After a wearied watching of several hours of the most intense anxiety, the advance regiments of Gen. Buell's Division appeared on the opposite bank of the river, at five o'clock this afternoon. Steamers were immediately sent over, and the work of ferriage began, the Thirty-sixth Indiana and the Sixth Ohio being the first to cross, followed by the main portion of Gen. Nelson's Division. They were succeeded by Gen. Bruce's command, embracing, among others, the First and Second Kentucky. Cheer after cheer greeted the arrival of the reinforcements, a knowledge of their importance in the crisis being firmly impressed upon all who had witnessed the events of this dreadful day. Without a moment's delay, they disembarked and marched to the advance, where they rested on their arms for the night. They had come at a double-quick from Savanna, but their comrades in the field had sustained an unflinching fight for fifteen hours, and they were glad to relieve them, and afford them a few hours' rest.

As I sit to-night, writing this epistle, the dead and wounded are all around me. The knife of the surgeon is busy at work, and amputated legs and arms lie scattered in every direction. The cries of the suffering victim, and the groans of those who patiently await for medical attendance, are most distressing to any one who has any sympathy with his fellow man. All day long they have been coming in, and they are placed upon the decks and within the cabins of the steamers, and wherever else they can find a resting-place. I hope my eyes may never again look upon such sights. Men with their entrails protruding, others with bullets in their breasts or shoulders, and one poor wretch I found whose eyes had been shot entirely away. All kinds of conceivable wounds are to be seen, in all parts of the body and from all varieties of weapons.

It is midnight, and beside the cries of distress, all is silent, save the hourly discharge of a broadside from the gunboats, sending heavy shell into the vicinity of the enemy's camps. I should judge that they are having a rather sleepless night, under the circumstances. The rain is beginning to fall heavily and mercilessly on the poor wounded, who are exposed to its peltings. Every particle of sheltered space is occupied by them, and yet there are hundreds who have no protection from the storm. Yet these are the circumstances incidental to this terrible war.

There is no need of endeavoring to deny that this is the battle of the great rebellion. No harder fighting has ever been done in any contest which has ever taken place in this or any other country. Soldiers stood at their guns and fed them with cartridges, hour after hour, from early dawn until sunset. Officers have been present wherever their presence could afford encouragement to their men; and privates, muskets in hand, have—hungry, thirsty, and worn—fought with an energy and perseverance which defies all description.

It might not, perhaps, under ordinary circumstances, be proper to mention any case of apparent cowardice which could occur in such a contest; yet I think justice demands that reference be made to the conduct of a new regiment, (I spare the name in consideration of the brave sons of the State,) who had arrived at this point the day previous to the battle.

How different was the action of this regiment from that of a score of others I might mention, who stood manfully in the fight, amid a shower of balls such as seldom fall in any battle of modern times, especially on this side of the Atlantic. It must not be forgotten, that in this fight there were engaged troops who had not tasted a mouthful of food since the previous night, and who, in the trying peculiarities of the occasion, knew nothing save the great work in which they were engaged.

At the same time, I would say that if I were a connoisseur in the art war, and felt no interest in the result, I could not pay too high a compliment to the bravery and perseverance of the rebel troops. It seemed that they had staked their entire prospects and hopes of success upon the issue of to-day, and they could not make up their minds to retire.

Gen. Beauregard had promised them that they should drink to-night of the waters of the Tennessee River. Having unlimited confidence in the great hero of Bull's Run, they believed him, and felt that it must be verified. They disputed every foot of ground in the face of our soldiers, and charged time and time again upon our lines, only to meet with repulse after repulse at every effort. The first day's trial was unsatisfactory, and they retired a few miles in the rear to await the coming day for a second attempt.

It is useless to attempt to chronicle all the various incidents of the day as they are told in every circle. All agree that it was not only the hottest work they ever experienced, but also that at several times the danger was most threatening in regard to the driving in of our lines. Those who were present at the different onslaughts made on our left wing, declare that they could not but fear, at every instant, that it would give way before the pressure. Nothing but the strongest determination on the part of both officers and privates, and the good service of the gunboats, prevented the worst fears on our part from being realized.

THE SECOND DAY'S FIGHT.

Pittsburgh, Monday, April 7.

During all the horrors of last night, the steamers lying at this point, which were not too heavily laden with stores or too much filled with the wounded, were engaged in ferrying the troops belonging to Nelson's Division from the opposite shore. Every load was greeted with cheers from those on shore, and returned hastily by those who had so opportunely arrived to take part in the battle of to-day. As the boats reached the shore, the troops immediately left, and, without music, took their way to the advance on the left wing of our forces. They had received marching orders at a late hour in the afternoon, and had come on a "double quick" from Savanna. They gave, however, but little evidence of exhaustion, and evinced a stolid determination that they had not come for a child's recreation. Among the troops near the landing, they were regarded as something like veterans in the cause, and the greatest confidence began to grow up as to the successful termination of the battle, whose result had been doubtful more than once during the struggle of yesterday.

With the first hours of daylight it was evident, however, that the enemy had also been strongly reinforced, for, notwithstanding they must have known of the arrival of the new Union troops, they were the first to open the battle, which they did about 7 o'clock, and with considerable alacrity. The attack then began from the main Corinth road, a point to which they seemed strongly attached and which at no time did they leave at all unprotected. It mattered not where the main force was engaged nor where the fight raged the fiercest, there was at all times evidence that the safe security of that thoroughfare was continually cared for.

Within half an hour from the first firing of the morning, the contest had again spread in either direction, and both the main centre and left wing were actively engaged. The rebels were, however, not so anxious to fight their way to the river's bank as on the previous day, having had a slight experience of what they might again expect if brought again under the powerful guns of the *Tyler* and *Lexington*, whose black hulls steamed slowly along the stream, keeping careful watchfulness for any signs they might be able to gather as to the exact location of the enemy in the dense forest which stretched away to their right.

The foe was not, however, lacking in activity, and they were met by the reinforcements, together with the still unwearied soldiers of yesterday, with an energy that they certainly could not have expected. At nine o'clock the sound of the artillery and musketry fully equaled that of the day previous, though it could not be said to continue so long in one quarter. It now became evident that the rebels were avoiding the extreme of the left wing, and endeavoring to find some weak point in the lines by which to turn our force, and thus create an irrevocable confusion. It is wonderful with what perseverance and determination they adhered to this purpose. They left one point but to return to it immediately, and then as suddenly would, by some masterly stroke of generalship, direct a most vigorous assault upon some division where they fancied they would not be expected. The fire of our lines was steady as clock work, and it soon became evident that the enemy almost considered the task they had undertaken a hopeless one.

Still further reinforcements now began to arrive. The steamers *Crescent City*, *Hiawatha*, *Louisville*, *John Warner* and others having left Savanna, loaded to the guards with troops belonging to Gen. Buell's command. Those immediately mounted the hill and took possession upon the right of the main centre, under Gen. Wallace.

So far the fight of the morning had been waged some one and a half miles within our former lines, and but a short distance from the river's bank, in a due westerly direction.

Gens. Grant, Buell, Nelson, Sherman, and Crittenden, (I learn, though I have not seen him,) were present everywhere, directing the movements for a new stroke on our part against the foe. Gen. Wallace's Division, on the right, had been strongly reinforced, and suddenly both wings of our army were turned upon the enemy with the intention of driving the immense body into an extensive ravine. At the same time a powerful battery had been stationed near an open field, known as the "battalion drill ground" for Sherman's Division, and this, loaded with cannister, poured volley after volley upon the somewhat disgusted rebels. The cannonading of the day previous had been mostly confined to shell and heavy ball, but it was evident that the change now made was having a telling effect.

At 11½ o'clock the roar of the battle almost shook the earth in this vicinity, for the Union guns were being fired with all the energy that the prospect of the enemy's defeat could inspire. The fire from the rebels was not, however so vigorous, and they began to evince a desire to withdraw. They fought as they slowly moved back, keeping up their fire from their artillery and muskets along their whole column, and apparently disdaining any motion which could be considered as approximating to a retreat. As they retreated they went in excellent order, battling at every advantageous point, and delivering their fire with considerable effect. Moving somewhat in the direction of the river, closely followed by our men, Gen. Grant feared that some mistake might occur on the part of the gunboats, whereby our men might be injured by their fire. Accordingly a messenger was sent, ordering the *Tyler* and *Lexington* to "steam up to Hamburg, four miles above, and on no occasion to fire inland before reaching that point, as our men had driven the enemy so far that the shells might injure the wrong party."

It was now a matter settled beyond dispute that the enemy were retreating. They were making but little fire, and heading their entire column for Corinth, by both roads leading in that direction. From all divisions of our lines they were closely pursued, a galling fire being kept upon their rear, which they still returned at intervals, but with little or no effect.

I have neglected heretofore to mention that, from Sunday noon until night, and from Monday morning up to the time I have now reached in this outline description of the battle, not less than three thousand cavalry had remained seated in their saddles on the hill-top overlooking the river, patiently and earnestly awaiting the arrival of the time when an order should come for them to pursue the flying enemy. That time had now arrived, and a courier from Gen. Grant had scarcely delivered his message before the entire body was in motion.

Those who have never witnessed a charge of so large a force of horsemen, should have been there to have seen the wild tumult of the eager rider, and apparently equally excited steeds. The enemy have been driven beyond our former lines, and are in full retreat in the direction of Corinth.

A visit to the field immediately after the retreat of the rebels and the pursuit of our forces, exhibited a spectacle seldom to be witnessed and most horrible to contemplate. The first approaches, occupying the further range of the enemy's guns, showed at the first glance the work of devastation made by those ball and shell which had overshot the mark. Large trees were entirely cut off within ten feet from the ground, heavy limbs lay strewn in every direction, and pieces of exploded missiles were scattered all around. The carcasses of dead horses and the wrecks of wagons strewed all the woods, and other evidences of similar character marked every step of the way.

Half a mile further on, and the more important feature of the struggle was brought to view. Dead bodies in the woods, the dead and dying in the fields, lying in every conceivable shape, met the gaze on either hand. Some lay on their back with their clenched hands raised at arms length, upright in the air. Others had fallen with their guns fast in their grasp, as if they were in the act of loading them when the fatal shaft struck them dead. Others still had received the winged messenger of death, and with their remaining strength had crawled away from further danger, and, sheltering themselves behind old logs, had lain down to die. Here were the bodies of those who had fallen yesterday, and mingled with them were those from whose wounds the blood was yet trickling away. The scene beggars all description, and I do not wish to attempt to depict its horrors. The fatality on the open space I have referred to as the "Battalion Drill Ground," was the greatest which came under my observation.

The canister which had swept it over in the morning had been terrible in its results. Strongly contested as its possession had been by both sides, yet the dead were as five to one on the side of the rebels. One man here was in a bent position, resting on his hands and feet, with his face downward, yet cold and rigid as marble. One had crawled away to the border of the woods, and ensconcing himself between two logs, had spread his blanket above him to shield him, perhaps, from the rain of the previous night. He was a wounded rebel, and he pitifully asked "if we could do anything for him?" At his feet lay the body of one of those Union boys I have spoken of as having had his hair burned from his head. On interrogating the rebel as to the cause of his being in such a condition, his only reply was, "I do not know, I did not do it." We assured him that an ambulance would soon be at hand, to take him to better quarters, and left him.

The larger guns had done some strange work. One case I saw where the entire lower portion of a man's foot had been carried away, leaving two toes and the upper portion remaining. Another had been struck by a bullet on the forehead, and the missile had followed the curve of the head entirely around to the termination of the hair on the back portion of his cranium. The case of the celebrated Kansas scout, Carson (not Kit), was horrifying. His face and the entire lower portion of his head were entirely gone, his brain dabbling into the little pool of blood which had gathered in the cavity below. I could fill pages with such cases, but it is useless to particularize. Suffice it to say that the slaughter is immense.

An old surgeon, who has been long in the service, and who has just returned from the field for the first time since the battle began, said to me as he sat down to-night on the river bank: "I have been present at both Bull Run and Fort Donelson, but they were skirmishes to what I have seen since yesterday morning." Such, it seems, is the testimony of all with whom I have conversed in relation to this great contest.

Though the health of the men was improving, yet there were many who had not yet been discharged as fit for duty. These were on the sick list at the time the enemy so suddenly made their appearance within the camps on the front lines. Many of them left for the river, an order being issued for the immediate evacuation of the hospitals, and it was a pitiful sight to see the poor invalids, scarcely able to drag one foot after another, wending their way slowly to some place of safety. The fire of the enemy was severe behind them, but some of them looked as though they would welcome a friendly bullet, or at least receive it with indifference. Those who were unable to walk remained and awaited their fate.

The tide of battle rolled on, and they were left to such treatment as the rebels might choose to bestow upon them. In some cases the hospital tents were burned, with the sick still within them. These, I believe, were isolated cases, for in others, all the kindness which could be afforded in the excitement of such an hour was awarded them. In some cases I found that they had even filled the canteens of the sick with water, and left them by their couches for future use.

As near as I can estimate of the entire force engaged in this conflict, I have set it down at the opening of the battle as being about sixty thousand on the rebel side, with a somewhat smaller number—say over *fifty* thousand—on ours. This morning witnessed an addition to our troops of about twelve thousand men, while from the testimony of the rebel prisoners taken to-day, the reinforcements to the enemy were about eight thousand men, more than half of whom had been left at Corinth when the troops moved from that point on Saturday evening last.

The intricate knowledge possessed by the enemy of every foot of the contested soil on which the battle was fought, gave them a greater advantage than was awarded us by the trifling increase in numbers, but on either side the battle was fought with a desperation which I could not have believed to exist in the minds of men, unless in cases of strong personal grievance. The determination appeared, even under the most galling fire, to be victory or death. The Mississippians, on the side of the enemy, were the ruling spirits, and they well deserved to be set down as among the best fighting men of the day.

As for our own troops, I shall not refer to but few especially. The Illinois, already famous at Donelson, fought like devils to sustain their well-earned reputation. The same may be said of Missouri, Ohio Indiana, Wisconsin, and some of the Iowa Regiments.

The ground, beyond the eminence, stretched away along a broad ridge, which was pierced at intervals by deep ravines, running mostly in a southwesterly direction, and covered with scrub-oak, growing so close together that it was impossible for either infantry or cavalry to press through them and at the same time preserve any kind of order. In this scrub-oak, or "black-jack," the enemy kept themselves as much hidden from sight as possible. From the river bank to the furthest line of the National camps there were but three open fields, of from fifteen to twenty-five acres each, and it was when the enemy endeavored to cross these, into the heavier forest on the top of the ridge, that our troops were enabled to do them the most damage.

The rebel loss in killed must have been nearly double the estimate I have made as to our own. Their wounded is also very great in numbers, although perhaps not so great in proportion, as Minié balls are more fatal than those usually fired from Mississippi rifles, the old Harper's Ferry, or even the Algiers rifle, of which they seemed to have a large number.

One strange feature in the battle was, that neither yesterday nor to-day have I seen many prisoners. On our side it did not seem to be a contest for captives. It was a life and death struggle to us, and the rebels seemed to entertain the same idea as to themselves.

WOUNDED AND PRISONERS FROM PITTSBURGH, ETC.

Louisville, Sunday, April 13.

The steamer *Minnehaha* arrived here to-day with about 240 wounded from Pittsburgh Landing, whereof one-fourth are rebels.

A wounded officer reports that George W. Johnson, Provisional Governor of Kentucky, had his horse shot under him on Sunday, while acting on Breckinridge's Staff; and was himself killed on Monday, when fighting in Steel's company of the Fourth (rebel) Kentucky Regiment.

Cairo, Saturdyy, April 12, 1862.

The steamer *Woodford*, from Pittsburg, arrived here to-day, with 200 to 300 prisoners from that place. She also brought down the body of Gen. Wallace.

The report that Gen. Prentiss had escaped is untrue.

GEN. HALLECK'S DEPARTURE FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

From the St. Louis Republican, April 10.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, Maj.-Gen. Halleck and Staff went on board the steamer *Continental*, and at about 5½ o'clock the steamer left the landing for the seat of war. The boat was well loaded with Government stores and forage, and her cabin was reserved for the General and his Staff. The following is a list according to rank:

Maj.-Gen. Halleck.
Brig.-Gen. Cullum, Chief of Staff and Engineers.
Capt. N. H. McLean, Assistant-Adjutant-General.
Brig.-Gen. Smith, Chief of Cavalry.
Col. Cutts, Chief of Topographical Engineers.
Col. Callender, Chief of Ordnance.
Gen. DuBois, Chief of Artillery.
Col. McKibben, Aid-de-Camp and Judge Advocate.
Major Key, Aid-de-Camp.
Capt. Smith, Aid-de-Camp.
Assistant-Surgeon, Peter V. Schenck.
Lieut. Price, Aid-de-Camp.
Lieut. Throckmorton, Aid-de-Camp
Mr. Weir, Military Telegrapher.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Difficulty in Getting Quarters—Departure of Troops—Suicide of a Sentry—The Negro Question—Conduct of "Contrabands" at Port Royal—Projected Telegraph—Organization of the Department—Sanitary Condition of the Department—A "Contraband" Sunday School—Testimony for the Negro—The Affair at Edisto—Important Information from Savannah—Another Iron-clad "Monster" Ready, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Headquarters Department of the South,
Port Royal, S. C., Friday, April 4, 1862.

The *Atlantic* sailed this morning at 8 o'clock for New York, with a large number of passengers, including Mrs. Gen. Stevens and Gen. Sherman. We shall all welcome the return of the noble vessel to Port Royal.

Up to the present time I have given myself no trouble about quarters on shore, having adhered to the steamer up to the morning of her departure. The reason of my quietude was that a change of Quartermasters had taken place with the supercession of Gen. Sherman, and the successors of Capts. Saxton and Haskell had not yet become acquainted with their own resources. As to finding quarters except by favor of these officers, it seemed out of the question. But now the necessity became irresistible, and I devoted my talents to the stern duty before me. The day has brought forth little fruit; but Capts. Ely and Hawes, of the staff of Gen. Benham, have kindly given me permission to share their rooms for the present. These are in a new building, erected on the shore for the quarters of the Generals, and have the merit of cleanliness, the house being just built of pine lumber, and supposed to be innocent of vermin. The officers only take possession to-day, and are still destitute of much of their necessary furniture. I expect to get a blanket for a bed, and a place on the floor to spread it, and have reason to be thankful for that.

Two regiments left Hilton Head this morning—the Third New-Hampshire, Capt. Fellows, on the *Ben De Ford*, for Edisto Island, where the Colonel will assume command, and the Eighth Maine, Col. Rust, on the *Cahawba*, for Tybee.

Last night a sentry committed suicide. About 11 o'clock at night, an acquaintance passed him, and exchanged salutations without noticing anything unusual in his manner; but in a few moments the report of his gun was heard, and he was found dead. He had removed his boot and stocking from his right foot, placed his toe against the trigger of his gun, and discharged its contents into his body. His name was Curtin, and he belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment.

The negro question is one which here forces itself daily on our notice. I am edified by the conflicting testimony of different persons on the subject of their character and behavior. Some see in them nothing but an inferior race, given to laziness, theft, and all manner of petty vices; others discover no difference between their capacity and morals, and those of whites *of the same grades*. In fact, the verdict uniformly takes the color of the prejudice through which the case is examined. My own opportunities for judging have been too limited to warrant my giving, at present, anything like an opinion; but, observing them for several days, working here in every capacity, I have yet to notice an instance of conspicuous ill-conduct. As a rule, those whom I have seen are civil, quiet, hard-working people, apparently needing only good employers to make them useful. While I write, in Gen. Benham's quarters, a party of joiners are erecting a cooking and mess room near by. Of these workmen, four are negroes—I should say, of pure blood; and if there are four more docile, ready, industrious men on the job, I have failed to see them. The countenances of the negroes here are uniformly pleasant and cheerful; and though only a portion touch their caps when they meet you, yet I have not seen a solitary instance of apparent insolence.

A survey is now being made for a telegraph between Beaufort and Tybee, by way of Port Royal. The necessity of this is so obvious, that I wonder it was not done sooner. When Fort Pulaski falls, it can easily be extended to that point, and on to Savannah, when we get it, giving an immense advantage in communication.

Col. J. W. Shaffer, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, has entered upon the details of the office vacated by Capt. Saxton, who is now supposed to be a Brigadier-General. Capt. Saxton was generally popular; but I imagine that Col. Shaffer will be none the less so. He was with Gen. Hunter in the West, and brings a deservedly high reputation. With great energy and promptness, he unites a genial manner, nowhere needed more than in his difficult and laborious position.

Major R. M. Hough, senior aid on the General's staff, has been appointed Superintending Officer here. He is also a Western man, and was one of the earliest staff appointments. His ability, experience and uniform courtesy, fit him eminently for the performance of perplexing and responsible duties. I am satisfied that the organization of the Department is destined greatly to increase the efficiency of the operations in this region.

It will be seen by the General Orders I have sent you, that the headquarters of this Department have been fixed at Port Royal. Many have anticipated that they would be at Beaufort; but a glance at the map will show the propriety of the present selection. Hilton Head, (or Port Royal,) is on the coast, where the heavy ships and steamers have abundance of water; and Beaufort is some fifteen miles interior, where none but light draught boats can go.

Saturday, April 5.

I arose this morning from as refreshing a sleep on my blanket as I ever enjoyed in a bed. My early movements were attended with brilliant success. As I sauntered out for a walk, I encountered Mr. Sears, the popular Postmaster here, who has just completed the erection for himself of a small portable house, ("one of the ready made") which he has surrounded with a yard and garden of unusual taste and beauty. He was kind enough to grant me temporary quarters; (everything here seems temporary;) and I am at length supplied with a *place*; my next task being to secure the rather needful furnishing of a bed (some kind,) a table and a chair. Here, *where, nothing can be bought*, this is no contemptible achievement; but I confide in the fortune that has heretofore stood my friend.

A review of the troops here took place this afternoon by Gen. Hunter, attended by his Staff and by Gen. Benham. I did not see it, but understand that the performance of the men was excellent.

Sunday, April 6, 1862.

The sanitary condition of this Department, as I learn from Dr. Cooper, Medical Director, is excellent. There are very few cases in the Hospitals, and the Surgeons are out of business. He pronounces the health of this army superior to that in any other Department. What has become of the 33⅓ per cent. of sick soldiers that we used to hear about at Port Royal?

I had an opportunity, this morning, of attending the contraband Sunday School. The exercises were conducted by Mr. Lee, who is in charge of the negroes here, Mr. Boynton, who teaches the day school, and Mr. Wilson, the head carpenter of Government, and consisted of Scripture reading, singing, prayer, exhortation and elementary instruction. About thirty-five girls were present, and nearly as many boys, of all ages, besides quite a number of adults. All were decently clad; some neatly, and with considerable taste; and the deportment was as good as could be expected in any similar school of white children. Of course, there was some idleness and inattention, but the desire to be taught seemed general. Three young negroes—two males and a female—assisted in the instruction, and discharged the duty with a good deal of tact and entire fidelity. The countenances of many of the children indicated quickness and capacity, the dullest face I saw being that of a mulatto. Nearly all were evidently of pure African blood. Mr. Boynton is much encouraged by his labors, and considers the capacity of the negro for education as demonstrated beyond a doubt.

Mr. Wilson has had a number of negro carpenters under his charge, and speaks of them in terms of great praise. He affirms the aptness of the negro to acquire a knowledge of mechanical art, and illustrates by some of the best blacksmiths on the island. I am told that the Harbor-Master, Capt. King, has had thirty black hands employed about the docks, and declares that they are worth any fifty white laborers he could procure; and he is said to have applied to the Quartermaster for an increase in the negro proportion of the force he employs.

Gen. Benham has gone to-day to Dunfuskie Island, to visit the command of Gen. Viele. He is an indefatigable worker, and is ably assisted by his Adjutant, Capt. A. B. Ely, and his senior aid, Capt. H. F. Hawes, who was with him in an important capacity in Western Virginia. I send you by this mail copies of his General Orders, Nos. 1 and 2, which contain matter of importance.

Six o'clock P. M.—From Col. Henry Moore, of the New-York Forty-seventh Regiment, who has just arrived from Edisto Island, where he has been in command, I have at length learned the particulars of the affair there which I mentioned in a previous letter. Col. Moore brings the first intelligible account which has been received.

A detachment of twenty-five men from the Pennsylvania Fifty-fifth Regiment had been sent from Edisto across upon Little Edisto Island, lying west, as pickets. Their presence becoming known to the enemy, who were in force at Willtown, on the mainland, a plan was arranged for their capture. A party was landed in the night on the west side of Little Edisto Island, and another on the south side of Edisto—in all six hundred men: the latter party marching to a bridge which had been built between the islands to secure the retreat of our men if attacked, which bridge they burned, after shooting the sentry, and crossing over themselves. Our little band, seeing themselves entrapped, retreated for defence to a plantation house owned by a man named Hannahan, who commanded this very expedition of the rebels. After a most gallant defence, the whole party was captured, excepting one man killed. One of the captives, however, afterward escaped, and got back safely to the camp, and reports that the enemy's loss was severe, he himself having assisted to carry to the boats eleven dead bodies. This man is said to be entirely reliable. The enemy returned again to the mainland, leaving a guard at the house; and one of our scouts, named Wurtz, has since succeeded in getting away, in the face of this guard, ten of the guns we lost—being protected by a force known to be in reserve. The names of the men killed have not been reported.

Col. Moore states that the enemy have about seven thousand men at Willtown, under command of Gen. Evans; but that within a few days, under orders from Gen. Ripley, they have fallen back to Jacksonton or Harper's Ferry.

Rumors of a subsequent engagement at Edisto prevailed here just previous to the sailing of the *Atlantic*, and may have gone North in her mails; but all were, as I wrote you, destitute of foundation.

Nine o'clock.—I have just received Gen. Hunter's General Order No. 5, which I send herewith, and which will be issued to-morrow. It is a document of great practical importance, and will prove of interest to all who desire information concerning the affairs in this Department. It shows the paternal care of the commanding General for his troops, no less than his wise forethought. Aided by the Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Halpine, (well known to New-York journalists,) who is an officer of remarkable ability, energy and industry, he is laying the foundation for a campaign that must be most conspicuous in its results.

I have just received a reliable account of the capture at Edisto, some days since, of three of our men, out of which grew a rumor that two of the lady missionaries had fallen into the hands of the rebels. It seems that Lieut.-Col. Frank S. Bennett, of the Pennsylvania Fifty-fifth Regiment, Lieut. George B. Kirby, Company B., New-York, Forty-seventh Regiment, and Mr. Willis, a Government agent, "went gypsying" in a neighborhood known to be infested by secesh, and, as might have been expected, were captured. The last we have heard of them, they were in Charleston, where they were placed in a carriage, and driven through the city for the edification of the faithful, being warranted by the captors as genuine specimens of the genus Yankee; a race once somewhat known in that region, but none of whom have, for a long while, been visible there, in consequence of which hopes have been cherished of its extinction.

Ten o'clock.—I have just been put in possession of news of importance from the enemy. By means of a fresh arrival from Fort Pulaski, we learn that a day or two since, the garrison there, though vigilantly blockaded by our forces, managed to receive a messenger from Savannah. Two men rowed over in a skiff from the fort to a swamp opposite, and returned with a third, who was received on landing with great demonstrations of welcome. On his arrival within the walls, the garrison was mustered in the square, and bid to be of good cheer, as the General in command at Savannah had sent them assurances that the opening of our guns upon the fort would be the signal for the departure of thirty thousand men from that city, to their relief. This news to the garrison, so surrounded by National forces, and threatened with both bombardment and starvation, was greatly inspiriting. The report is credited, as the arrival and reception of this alleged messenger was witnessed by our own men, through their glasses.

We are threatened, too, with an iron-plated monster, *à la Merrimac*. Our outlookers, who can see clear to Savannah, one day noticed what seemed to be a vessel roofed over and completely defended, steam from Savannah some distance down the river, and then turn about and go back. This was supposed to be a trip of trial and observation. Should this apprehension prove true, we may yet have a repetition of the Norfolk scare, with more disastrous results. We are here very destitute of proper boats to use against the enemy. We greatly need some gunboats and a mortar fleet. Why do we not have them? It is said, too,—I hope erroneously—that the jealousy of the navy officers here prevents anything like effective coöperation with the land forces. I have heard some very sharp criticisms, in this respect, of Flag-Officer Dupont.

J. M. W.

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Sun rises.... 5 23 | Sun sets.... 6 37 | Moon rises... 7 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 06 | Gov. Island. 7 55 | Hell Gate.... 9 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 13.

Arrived.

Steamship Baltic, Comstock, from a cruise in search of the missing U. S. ship Vermont, and via Bermuda 8th inst. Learned at Bermuda that the Vermont was in good condition, and proceeded on her way to Port Royal.

French steam frigate Bellona, Admiral de la Peruse, Havana 13 ds. Was up to the Bar on the 9th inst., and was driven as far south as the Capes of Virginia by the late N. E. gale.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse.

Bark Ben. Dorrance, (of Freeport,) Linnet, Cardiff 25 ds., with coal to Walsh, Carver & Chase. For the past 12 ds. had heavy gales from N. W. N. and E., attended with hail and snow. Sld. in co. with ship Corinne, Baker, for New-York, and schr. T. D. Wagner, for Genoa.

Ship Guy Mannering, Dollard, London and Isle of Wight March 19, with mdse. and 19 passengers to R. L. Taylor. Experienced very bad weather most of the passage. March 24, lat. 49 37, lon. 23 42, passed ship Emily Augusta, bound E. Lat. 42 8, lon. 54, passed an iceberg.

Schr. Catharine Thomas, Tuthill, Pocomoke 5 ds., with oysters, bound to New-Haven.

Schr. D. Davidson, Ketchum, Tangier, with oysters to New-Haven.

Schr. Onward, (Br.,) ——, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. Brown Stone, Gregory, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

BELOW—One of Thos. Dunham's 3-masted schrs.

WIND—Sunset, S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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John Levison, Auctioneer.

THE ENTIRE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture, &c., &c., contained in the private dwelling-house No. 122 Allen-st., will be sold at auction, on MONDAY MORNING, April 14, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, comprising elegant rosewood and mahogany suites, extension tables, Brussels carpets, dressing-bureaus, &c., marble-tops; kitchen furniture, china and glassware, beds and bedding, oil-paintings and engravings; a piano-forte, porcelain vases, patent heater and cooking-stove, all the gas-fixtures through the house, and various other articles, per catalogue.

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